

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1903.

NO. 20.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 12—Butter firm; at 28; no offerings and no sales. Last week, 29c; last year, 24c. Output for the week, 500,760 lbs.

Try our new 50 cent tea. Webb Bros. Mrs. O. R. Shugart returned from Rockford, Monday.

We have plenty of warm winter clothing for sale. Webb Bros.

J. J. Morley and wife were Chicago visitors Monday and Tuesday.

Five per cent discount on all overcoats for cash at Webb Bros.

Mrs. J. J. Porter is reported to be quite sick with the LaGrippe.

For Sale—Fancy Santos coffee at 20 cts per lb., at Webb Bros.

Ladies' warm-lined shoes at reduced prices, at H. Hegeman's. 19w2

W. J. White, of Millburn, was transacting business in Antioch, Tuesday.

Wanted—50 men and 38 boys to buy overcoats at 10 per cent discount for cash, at Webb Bros.

Frank Willett, of Winnebago City, Minn., was visiting by parents and other Antioch friends this week.

Write to Alden, Blumger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6lf

Albert Barnstable, Jr. Wednesday morning for Toledo, Ohio; where he will remain until about the middle of April.

For Sale—I have for sale a quantity of tame hay, and corn in shock. For particulars call on H. Nelson, East Fox Lake, Ill. 18w3

Misses Hattie and Anna Ames, who have been visiting relatives and friends at Fort Scott, Kansas, returned home Monday.

Williams Bros. are this week filling their ice house with very fine ice, about 12 inches thick, taken from Cross Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harrison have returned from Byron, Wis., where he was employed as operator in the W. C. depot.

J. J. Morley has purchased the Tyrrell farm. The farm consists of eighty acres and is situated about two miles south of Antioch.

The Court of Honor will give a supper on Saturday night, Jan. 17. Each member can invite two friends. Jas. S. Gerren, Recorder. 19w2

Jerome Burnett, who has been confined to the house for the past few weeks, is so much improved that he is able to be out a little at a time.

There will be a grand ball at the Antioch Opera House, Friday evening, Jan. 23. Music by Reichert's band, of Chicago. Tickets, 75 cents per couple.

Frank Pitman, Jr., and John Sibley left the latter part of last week for Round Lake, where they will have charge of the ice crew during the ice harvest.

For Sale—A few good milk cows, coming in soon. Also a quantity of choice clean seed barley of the beardless variety. O. E. and R. K. Blunt, Grass Lake, Ill.

On Friday evening, Jan. 16, there will be a ball at the new Sabin hall for the benefit of one of the Richmond fire sufferers. Music will be furnished by Henry Herman's orchestra. Tickets, 50 cents.

All members of Lotus Camp M. W. A. are requested to attend the next regular meeting, Jan. 19, as the question of readjustment will be discussed, and you are financially interested.

O. M. Confer, J. J. Burke and W. B. Drom went to Waukegan, Tuesday, as delegates to the County Convention of Court of Honor camps. O. M. Confer had the honor of being elected a delegate to represent this county at the Annual State Camp to be held at Springfield.

We are in receipt of a very neat calendar from A. Finckel of Oak Park. The calendar is stapled on a sheet of aluminum and printed at the head is a picture of a hunting party with eight deer hanging on a pole with the wording "Ready to Come Home." It is very neat and tasty.

The R. N. A. held their usual meeting on the evening of Jan. 13, it being installation night an unusually large number were present. After the usual routine of business the officers for the following year were installed. The camp then presented Mrs. K. K. Cass, the retiring Oracle, with a silver berry spoon, meat fork and a china salad dish, which goes to prove that her faithful service during the past two years in which she has filled the Oracle's chair, has been fully appreciated. The camp was then treated to a surprise which consisted of a dainty luncheon served by Mrs. O. E. Kelly, Mrs. Ed. Wells and Mrs. Libbie King, after which all departed, feeling glad to belong to the happy social band.

Leggins, overshoes and socks, at Webb Bros.

Rev. E. J. Aikin is spending the week in Chicago.

For Sale—Horse hide rolls lined, Worthing & Alger tan you all know what they are, for \$12.00 at Webb Bros.

Mr. James Amalfong, of Grass Lake, has been on the sick list but is somewhat better at present, and will endeavor to attend the Poultry Show in Chicago.

Farm for Sale—A good farm consisting of 70 acres with all good buildings under a high state of cultivation, situated 1/2 mile from wide awake city of Antioch, bordering Cross Lake on south, near modern schools and churches, a splendid opportunity for investment and a fine home. For terms and particulars inquire of O. J. Hill, 489 North Hoyle Ave. Chicago.

The Lakeside Rebekah Social Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Proctor last Friday evening, and officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

Mrs. N. S. Burnett, President; Mrs. N. Pullen, V. President; Miss Mary Blair, Secretary; Miss Sarah Ingalls, Treasurer. The Club donated \$10.00 to the Old Folks and Orphan's Home. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Stanton, Friday evening, Jan. 23. Let every member endeavor to be present.

WOLVES IN THE NORTHWEST.

They Threaten Deer This Winter and Also Human Beings.

In the upper wooded parts of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota timber wolves are showing an activity which promises a hard winter for deer.

Such snow as is now on the ground is to the advantage of the deer because it is not packed so closely and is not so deep as to interfere with their obtaining food, and in this way their strength and speed are kept at nearly the standard of a month ago, but later on they will lose vitality through lack of food. In this condition they will be much more easily run down and overpowered.

When the snow is from a foot to fifteen inches deep and soft, wolves are bad hunters. At each leap they sink into the belly deep, a short chase exhausts them and the deer run out of sight and scent easily enough.

Later the snow freezes over, getting a crust of from a quarter to a half-inch thick. It is then two feet deep in undrilled places, and is a great hindrance to the deer. The crust bears up the wolves, but the deer breaks through at each step, sinking early to the shoulders.

So it founders on, leaving a plain marked with blood for the broken deer, and the wolves are not so much exhausted by the chase as they are by the cold.

The mating season of the wolves is beginning and at this time the males are especially savage and active. Some of the older ones then appear to kill largely for the pleasure of killing, as deer are often found with their throats gnawed, but little of the bodies eaten.

There have been as yet no reports of loss of human life from wolves in the northwestern woods, or even of human beings attacked by them, but such reports are inevitable. These things happen with each recurring winter, and there were many such instances last winter.

Wolves then were so bad that there was talk of organizing great hunts from Ashland, Wis., and other towns in the territory, but nothing was done.

One of the most sensational incidents was reported from LaCrosse. A farmer living twelve miles from that town, which had 25,000 persons, hearing a noise in his barn at night, went out to see about it. A half dozen timber wolves attacked him and pulled him down.

Though he managed to make his way up to the house, he was bitten in twenty places and only the fact that he was wrapped in a head to foot in a heavy buffalo-skin overcoat saved his life. LaCrosse is a town of 100 miles out of their proper range.

It is probable that the people in the country just below Lake Superior will see some concerted action against the destroyers during the cold months. From Jan. 1 until the middle of March wolves are at their worst and are a constant and serious menace to the isolated farmers and small communities in the northern forest.

An Easy Solution.

The duke of Wellington, who is a member of the British ministry, once turned a drawn battle into a glorious victory. When the news of the bloody action of Ferozhur, in India, where there was great consternation, the ministry, at best it was a draw battle. Sir Robert Peel was much excited at the council taking a most gloomy view when the duke, sitting up, said: "Make it a victory by a salute and ring the bells," and so it was ordered and done.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE MILLBURN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

New President and Treasurer Elected and Other Routine Business Transacted and a Good Attendance.

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company was held at Millburn, Saturday, Jan. 10, 1903, and despite the very cold day there was a large attendance of stockholders and friends of the company present.

The meeting was called to order by President Stevens, who, on account of sickness and against the advice of his physician in being present, retired from the meeting and appointed George Kennedy to act in his place.

The Secretary of the company then read his report showing the condition of the company and the amount of business done for the past year. The increase of policies for 1902 were 53, while the losses amounted to \$2,672.85. The assessment was \$2.10 on the \$1,000. There were 29 losses adjusted, 23 of them being caused by lightning. The treasurer's report was then read which showed the company to be in a flourishing condition, with a balance in the treasury, after all claims were paid, of \$823.04. There were 223 new policies written during the year and the amount of insurance was \$708,850.

This being the year when it is customary for the company to send a delegate to represent the company at the annual meeting of Mutual Insurance companies at Springfield, and E. P. Dodge was selected as such representative.

At about noon the meeting adjourned for dinner which was served by the ladies of the Congregational church, and as usual the tables were loaded with all the good things for the inner man, to which all did ample justice. The ladies of Millburn are noted for the excellent dinners, which are spread far and wide and many attend solely for the purpose of eating chicken pie and many other good things.

After dinner the meeting again assembled and the election of officers for the ensuing year was had and resulted as follows: (Wm. White, President; John A. Thain, Secretary; John L. Strong, Treasurer.



THE LATE IRA R. WEBB
The last of the Charter Members of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company.

DIRECTORS:
Northern Dist. Elmer Pollock,
Central " O. B. Williams,
Southern " Daniel Lee.

This is the eleventh year that John A. Thain has received the election of Secretary, which goes to show that the company has utmost confidence in his ability to manage its affairs in a satisfactory manner. The new President and Treasurer are well known and will fill their respective positions with confidence to themselves and to the company.

A committee on resolutions were appointed consisting of J. J. Burke, J. A. Thain, and W. B. Stewart, to draft resolutions on the death of Ira R. Webb, the last of the charter members, who passed away during the past year, which were as follows:

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF I. R. WEBB.

"Whereas, death has claimed one of the sturdy pioneers who were instrumental in making the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company one of the best and most progressive companies of the state, and

Whereas, The late I. R. Webb was the first to sign our charter and the last of the charter members to depart this life for a better land, therefore

Be it Resolved, That we, the members of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company, in annual meeting assembled, do hereby testify to his mental and moral worth as a man and a citizen and extend to his bereaved family our most sincere sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our company and published with the annual report."

J. J. BURKE,
J. A. THAIN,
W. B. STEWART, Committee.

Population of British India
According to the census of 1901, the population of British India amounts to about 235,300,000 persons.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Son of William Hunter, Who Resides East of Antioch.

On Wednesday of last week, the six year old son of Wm. Hunter who resides east of town, was accidentally burned so badly that it died the following day. The parents left the house for a few moments and hearing the little scream they rushed to the house and found the little one enveloped in flames. Everything was done to relieve the little sufferer, but without avail, and death relieved it from its sufferings. The funeral was held from the Christian church, on Saturday, Rev. E. J. Aikin officiating the interment being at the Hill Side cemetery. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. Rev. Aikin's remarks were as follows:

"When the great hearted Son of God was talking to his disciples He said, 'suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.' At another time He said, 'except ye become as little children ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.' On the cradle is the full glory of God revealed. And the poet never makes our tears fall so fast as when he sings of our children gone:

"These cherubs who had lost their way,
And wandered hither, so their way
With us was short, and 'twas most meet
That they should be no dwellers in earth's clod;
Nor need to pause and cleanse their feet
To stand before their God?"

If God had taken a little child in his arms, printed a kiss upon its forehead, and then given the child over to some heavenly messenger, and sent him into our home, bearing a scroll written in the language of heaven, 'take this child and teach it to think, its hands to work and its heart to love,' childhood could not be dearer to us than it is. Jesus did take up a child in his arms and giving it his blessing said, 'suffer the little children to come unto me.'

As the star stood over the cradle in Bethlehem so does the Son of God brood over the sleeping child. Jesus was the great discoverer of childhood. From that hour a new order of things was ushered in. The mother brought every possible blessing to her child. She picked out a path for the little feet to walk in, sowing flowers in the way, and overreaching it with beauty. The mother painted by the world's greatest artist, looking by star-like eyes down into the face of her babe is but a dumb compared with the real mother and child. If some heavenly messenger could write down all the golden fancies in a mother's heart it would be a volume worthy a place on the book shelves of heaven.

The child was weak and could not wander with the roving parents and so the home was founded. The child was ignorant and so the school was formed. The father sought out the best fruit in all the forest for his child and orchard and vineyard were born. To amuse the child the father whittled out a toy boat and lo, commerce was born. Singing lullabies to her child one day under the boughs of a mighty oak, the wind aided the mother's voice and framing a rude instrument music was born. The child is born into the cradle out of it comes every form of progress.

When death knocks at our door, and summons across the threshold one of our loved ones, we must not quarrel with the dark messenger. If the baby slips out of our arms into the arms of Jesus, or goes up to God in a chariot of fire it is useless for us to bruise our soft hand against the iron scepter of death. I do not say to you this afternoon that there is no black cloud, God knows there is, but I would point out to you the bright shining in the cloud. If the cradle deepens and deepens into a grave remember Christ said, 'suffer the little children to come unto me.'

When a steamer enters port usually there is some one on the shore to welcome the passengers and when these present shall push out across the river Jordan their child will be there to welcome them. This child find they have loved and lost and will, in our homes in the evening, we say to the children, 'come, it is time for bed.' Then we sit up for a few hours before we follow them to rest. So these children that we lay away, have gone to bed first that is all.

Today we cut the frozen rot
With trembling hands and tender
And lay this well-beloved of God,
Our dear dead Robbie, under
On earth that new and aye a fresh
Oh tears so blindly falling!
Our hearts are weak, yet being flesh,
To strong for our restraining!

Sleep, darling, sleep cold rains shall sleep
Thy little turn-made dwelling;
Thou wilt not know, so far below,
What winds or storms are swelling.
The birds shall sing in the warm spring,
And no woe shall bloom about thee;
Thou wilt not hear them, love, but oh,
The loneliness without thee!

Father we will be comforted
Thou wast the gracious Giver,
We heard him up, not dead, not dead,
To dwell with these for ever.
Take thou our child, one for a day,
Thine shall be the age bloom,
This little shining head we lay
In the Redeemer's bosom.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS

AN ANTI-TRUST BILL WILL BE REPORTED

One of the Knox bills amends the Sherman Law by forbidding the giving of Rebates on Transportation.

The impression is daily gaining ground that there will be anti-trust legislation at this session of Congress. All idea of a sweeping anti-trust bill has, however, been practically abandoned and the program now contemplated consists of enacting several brief bills amending the present statutes and making some slight additions to the present laws. Attorney General Knox has sent to the House, where they were introduced by Representative Jenkins, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, two measures along this line and the Judiciary committee has already voted to favorably report one bill which carries into effect one of Mr. Knox's recommendations. It provides a method for facilitating court procedure in anti-trust suits brought by the Federal Government.

One of the Knox bills amends the Sherman law by forbidding the giving or receiving of rebates on transportation, a fine of \$5,000 being provided. It also provides that any incorporation receiving such rebate shall be debarred from having its products transported and forbids the transportation of such products if the corporation discriminates in prices to destroy competition.

The other bill provides for the appointment of a bi-partisan commission to carry out the provisions of the Sherman act when amended as proposed. The Commission is to have powers similar but much stronger than those now possessed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

That the Knox bills will be enacted precisely as offered is not likely. But that their provisions will be carried out in such a measure or measures as may be eventually reported by the Judiciary committee is practically assured. There is some soreness on the part of the sub-committee appointed by the Judiciary committee to draft an anti-trust measure because the Attorney General ignored its chairman, Mr. Littlefield, and sent his bills direct to Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the whole committee, after refusing to furnish the sub-committee an administrative anti-trust measure. It is not believed, however, that the present misunderstanding will prove inimical to the cause of anti-trust legislation.

The complete capitulation of the best sugar growers in their fight on the Cuban treaty is regarded as a triumph for the administration which has thus succeeded in negotiating a treaty which fulfills every obligation to Cuba, insures a monopoly of Cuban trade to the United States and eventually will work no serious injury to any industry in this country. A representative of the best sugar producers appeared before the Senate committee on Foreign Relations and urged that the treaty be so amended as to insure a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar greater than 20 per cent below the Dingley rates; the treaty providing for a 20 per cent differential in favor of Cuba. While there is little likelihood of the Senate amending the treaty, a procedure attended with considerable danger to the convention, it is not believed that any reciprocity treaty which lowers the duty on sugar from nations other than Cuba will be ratified within five years, the period of immunity from such reduction for which the best sugar men ask.

At the convention of the American Beet Sugar Association there arose a difference of opinion in regard to the Cuban treaty but a majority of the delegates voted favorably only the Michigan delegation dissenting. It withdrew from the convention. Senator Burrows later in the evening told your correspondent that the action of the convention might be interpreted as a withdrawal of all opposition to the Cuban treaty by the manufacturers of the United States. But while opposition to the Cuban treaty was abandoned, a resolution constituting a strong protest against the bill lowering the duty on Philippine products from 75 to 25 per cent of the Dingley rates was adopted. This measure has already passed the House and Senator Lodge tells your correspondent that he does not believe it possible the resolution referred to can result in an insurmountable opposition.

Officials of the War Department regard the apprehension of the best sugar producers that there is anything to fear from Philippine competition, preposterous and as cringing an entire ignorance of the situation. They say that present conditions in the Philippines are deplorable, the carabao, the only practical beast of burden, have been dying with rinderpest by the wholesale and there is no possibility of recovering the injury done for many years under the most favorable circumstances. Thousands of acres of cultivated lands are being permitted to go back to their original state of jungle and if neglected for five years will become an entangled field of underbrush as before they were cleared.

Referring to the sugar production of the islands, it is pointed out that the largest crop ever produced amounted to only 98,000 tons. Last year it was 78,000 tons and the most liberal estimate for the current year does not place it in excess of 100,000 tons. To appreciate these figures it must be remembered that the annual sugar consumption of the United States last year was 2,373,000 tons. Of this amount it was necessary to import 1,700,000 tons. The combined output of Porto Rico and Hawaii was 392,000 tons leaving a deficit of 1,318,000 tons. Even if the improbable assumption be made, that under the operation of the New Cuban treaty the United States takes the Cuban product, which last year amounted to 875,000 tons, these would be still left a deficit of 443,000 tons to be imported from elsewhere, an amount far in excess of any crop the Philippines could hope to produce in many years, if ever.

Considerable amusement was caused last week by the discovery that the Senate, on motion of Senator Hoar, had enacted a law which was passed by Congress last session and approved by the President last June. The law provides for a division of the District of Alaska into three new districts and it is recalled that the venerable Senator from Massachusetts once offered a bill appropriating \$100,000 to survey a line of railroads from Wrangel to Sitka, Alaska between which points there lie 200 miles of the Pacific Ocean.

A Surprise Party.

Friday evening January 9th a birthday surprise party was given Mrs. M. H. Farrier. The affair was managed by Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wells, which is a guarantee of success. The surprise was a genuine one. After a time spent in social conversation, syntables were placed and progressive cinch was indulged in until about eleven o'clock when the guests were counted and it was announced that Mrs. Will Kelly and Mr. Geo. Webb carried off the prizes. Then elegant refreshments were served. Several handsome tokens were brought and all departed for their homes at a late hour wishing Mrs. Farrier many happy returns of the day. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. G. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elveber, Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Cass, Mr. Geo. Brown, Mrs. Libbie King, Mrs. Carrie Hook, and Mrs. E. M. Simmons.

Mathematics of Love.

"Margaret," he began, "I have \$3,750 in the bank. I own half interest in a patent churn company that clears \$1,700 a year. My salary is \$20 a week, with prospects of a raise to \$22 next April. I have an aunt who will leave me twenty-seven shares of a railway stock now quoted at 53. Tell me, Margaret, will you be mine?" "Wait," she replied, "till I get a pencil." For she never had been good at mental arithmetic.—Newark News.

Resolutions of Respect.

At the meeting of Olson Camp, No. 459, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, It has pleased our Almighty Father to remove from our midst Robert Hunter, child of Neighbor Sophia Hunter, Resolved, That we extend our most heart-felt sympathy to our Neighbor in their hour of trouble.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the record of our camp, also that a copy be sent to our bereaved Neighbor, and also that these resolutions be published in the Antioch News.

Mrs. CARLIE HOOK,
Mrs. ARTIE GRICE, } Committee.
Mrs. LOTTIE JOHNSON.

Pollition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: In the County Court to February Term A. D. 1903.

To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that a petition to sell the real estate belonging to George R. Lieber, minor, heir of Sophia Lieber, deceased, will be presented to the County Court of Lake County, Illinois, at the next term thereof to be held at the Court House in the city of Waukegan, in said Lake County, on the first Monday of February next when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such petition shall not be granted.

JAMES E. COLLIER,
Guardian of the above Geo. F. Lieber, minor.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Corn—	26 2/3c
Oats—	20 1/2c
Hay—	\$8.00 @ \$10.00
MILL FEED.	
Barley—	\$16.00
Middlings—	17 00/20 00
Gluten—	20.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.—	1.75
Chicken Feed Wheat—	1.25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight—	\$8.50
Hogs—Dressed—	7.00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys—	15c
Ducks—	11c
Geese—	11c
Chickens—Live weight—	8c

The Iron-Worker's Daughter

BY
HOWARD FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued.)

He recalled the sharp, fierce struggle. How she clutched his throat while he grappled hers. How he struck her in the face brutally—twice, three, still gripping her slender throat fiercely. How, with her last stifled cry, she grasped his hair, and tore out a handful.

Then he bore her back unresistingly, knelt upon her, and crushed the life slowly but surely out of her. Gripp shivered. The memory of that awful scene overcame him. He wiped the moisture from his brow.

All the events succeeding were recalled. How he had planned to mislead the police. First, he sat down and considered well. Then he rose, got the broom, and swept the hearth. After that he devised a way to lock the door when he went out in a manner that led people to think she had locked the door. Then he drew the body up, put the cord around it and hung it in such a way as to give the impression she had hanged herself. Then he went out, turned the key with the wire he had taken from the broom, and stole noiselessly down the stairs, out into the free air once more, and away. He was free. Free!

And now, out there was the boy and a man—a man he had seen somewhere. Somewhere! Why—he had observed this man at the City Hall. He was a detective—and on Gripp's track. No! That was not where he had met the man.

The man's hand came up with the head. The hand made a sign. The sign was for some one Gripp could not see. A cold chill ran down Gripp's back.

He put his books away, put everything in order, stepped outside, first glancing at his money, and locked the door carefully after him. He walked quickly, entered a car, and rode to a railroad depot. At the depot he looked keenly about him, approached the ticket office, purchased a ticket for New York, and walked to the gate, looking about him carefully.

All the while his hands trembled. There was a succession of chills coursing up and down his back. He had passed through the gate. Had seated himself in a coach, and pulled his hat down over his face.

The locomotive was never so slow. Certainly they were behind time. Then the train started. It was half way out of the depot; the engine was beginning to move fast, when a hand was laid upon Gripp's shoulder.

At the same instant the train stopped, and a voice said:

"Come, Mr. Gripp, you're wanted."

Then Gripp knew that his sin had found him out.

CHAPTER XXV.

When Gripp stepped out of the railway coach in a dazed way, shivering with terror, two men came up to his companion. One put a hand out as if to clutch Gripp, but the man who walked at his side suddenly whirled Gripp around, and confronted the newcomers.

"He is in my charge, Mr. Buck."

"Show your authority!" said the second man.

A paper—not very large—was thrust out under Mr. Berry's nose. Mr. Berry nodded.

"That's strong enough for me," said Berry.

"I guess we're through," said Buck.

"No," said Dunn. "I will be obliged to you both, and will make it worth your time to follow us to the station."

At the station Gripp was seated, trembling like a man seized with ague, in a chair. Directly Mr. Nickerson came in from the corridor. The attorney looked at Gripp in silence. Gripp strove to prevent his voice from shaking as he addressed the officer in charge.

"Can I send a message to—an attorney?"

"Certainly."

Gripp wrote hurriedly on a scrap of paper the address of a well-known criminal lawyer. As he was handing the paper to an officer, with a dollar for his trouble, Parker entered.

On seeing Gripp Parker started. He did not speak to Gripp; he averted his gaze immediately, a thing that struck Gripp as a bad omen.

"Is this Mr. Gripp?" demanded the officer, as he proceeded to enter the name in his book.

Dunn answered promptly: "This is Jackson Gripp. He is in your charge."

A man entered quietly, nodded to the regular policeman, to Dunn, and the captain. He glanced at Gripp. Then at Parker. Then he took Dunn aside.

Gripp recognized in the manner, in the method of the newcomer, a reporter. In imagination he beheld the account of his crime and arrest filling a column in the morning papers. Should he give up without a struggle? Why not make an effort?

The reporter approached him.

"They have a pretty strong case against you, Mr. Gripp."

"What do they say?"

"Well, they assume I don't know the grounds—that you killed Mrs. Knox, hung her to the hook, then locked the door after you, leaving the key on the inside."

"How could a man do that?"

"That's for the commonwealth to show. I don't know. They say you visited number street."

"I dare say dozens of others called there. Milkmen, neighbors, relations, acquaintances of the tenants. They say there are a number of tenants in the building."

The door opened again, and Mr. Mead entered. He looked curiously at Gripp, advanced quickly, and said: "Is it you who sent for me?"

"No! I did not dream of sending for you, Mr. Mead. I am very much obliged—greatly indebted to you—for coming. This is a ridiculous matter. I am arrested—actually charged with murder, Mr. Mead."

Gripp smiled a ghastly smile. Mr. Mead recoiled.

"Murder! You!"

"It sounds absurd."

"It sounds awful to me."

An attendant entering, looked at Mr. Mead.

"Mr. Atherton wants to see you at once."

"Atherton," said Gripp, "is he here, too?"

"Arrested for murder," said Dunn, coldly.

"Atherton—charged with murder," Mr. Mead looked from one to the other.

"I am not surprised at it," said Gripp. "The truth about Bob Peters' death had to come out."

"Atherton is charged with the murder of Mrs. Cole," said Nickerson, suddenly.

Gripp looked at him in amazement. Mr. Mead hastened into the corridor, and soon was talking with Atherton. Gripp's ears caught the sound of a carriage wheel. Then the door opened again, and Mayberry assisted Irene Atherton into the office.

She started upon seeing Mr. Gripp there. There was a whispered conference between the lovers—lovers they plainly were now to everybody—and then Irene and Mayberry were ushered into the corridor, Irene leaning heavily on her lover's arm.

"What is the chill running up and down Gripp's back? Neither had he heard him. He fancied Irene's eyes took on an expression of horror as she glanced at him. A hand was on his arm. He shuddered as he turned.

It was the lawyer he sent for. The attorney shook hands with him. Then he passed on to the captain, and talked with him. Then the lawyer talked to Dunn. Then he sat down beside Gripp.

"What is the outlook?" Gripp asked.

"Can you manage to get me out to-night?" Mr. Mead, who is here, will go on my bond. I have evidence here—in my pocketbook—that I have ten thousand in one bank, three in another, and my stock is worth as much more. I can guarantee Mr. Mead in \$20,000 at least."

"In that case—of course it is worth trying. But it must be done in a regular way, or the papers will go for us."

Atherton, accompanied by his daughter, Mr. Mead, Parker, Jack Jones and Mayberry, entered the office from the corridor. Last of all Nickerson entered.

Not one of them looked at Gripp. Again the chills caused Gripp's blood to run cold. The door opened again, and Mrs. Cole and Bobby Walters came in. Bobby kept well in the rear. Mrs. Cole looked steadily at Gripp. She did not take her eyes from his face an instant. There was some business at the desk. A paper was signed; Nickerson talked to the captain.

"This is the regular form. Judge O'Connell's instructions, obtained half an hour ago, are my only guide."

He handed a slip of paper to the captain.

"Suppose you leave this with me, too," said the captain.

"I gave it to you with that intention," said Nickerson.

"Come," he added. "You are free now, Atherton; let us go."

"He is not free," said Gripp, quickly. "I saw Peters die. I will tell the truth. Mr. Mead, you are not going? You said you would go on my bond. I am not as glibly as Atherton."

Mr. Mead drew away from him.

"Atherton here ought to be arrested—held for killing Peters."

"Will you swear he killed him?" said Nickerson.

"Yes."

"Then I will swear you lie," said Parker.

"What do you know about it?" demanded Gripp, angrily.

"I witnessed—heard all that passed," said Gripp.

"Yes. But Mr. Meeker thought it was not necessary to go into details."

Gripp's face grew deathly pale as Parker looked him steadily in the eye, and added:

"A man as near the scaffold as you are for the murder of Mrs. Knox—Mrs. Cole for a time—ought to be making his peace with heaven, instead of bearing false witness, Gripp."

Then they all turned away—all—and left the office to Mr. Gripp and his lawyer.

"The case against you is serious, Gripp. Nothing can be done to-night. I will call in early to-morrow morning. I need not caution you not to speak to a soul."

"No need," said Gripp. "What is the story—what do they say?"

"Well, then, they claim to be able to bring witnesses who met you in the house—who met you in it that evening. Mayberry tells the captain a story of a shadow on the window curtain—a man's hands seizing or striking somebody—a very ugly story. He was in Allegheny that evening. Then the man who arrested you—for a big reward—was ambitious to shine as a detective. He claims he can produce the very hair the woman plucked out of your head. Nickerson, who is Atherton's lawyer, and Mayberry, and others have examined the hair Dunn found among the ashes."

"What trifles," said Gripp, with palling face.

"Yes. They seem trifles—but men have lost their case through less."

He shook hands with his client, and left the office.

"Come," said the captain. An assistant approached near Gripp. He walked into the corridor, and entering the cell opened for him, was locked in; then the captain and assistant withdrew.

Two hours later the captain looked in at Gripp as he sat on his bench with head between his hands. He was in the same position at four in the morning. Half an hour later the assistant rushed into the office, crying:

"Quick! Gripp's hanged himself."

They made haste to cut him down. His body was cold. He had tied his cravat in a loop around his neck, and drew his knees nearly up to his chin, and hanged—strangled himself.

His face was so horrible nobody could look at it. He was covered, as something too horrible for human eyes, until the inquest was held; then all that was left of Jackson Gripp was quickly confined and buried.

The murderer survived his victim a very few days. The newspapers had columns on the arrest, the suicide, and the tragedy that caused both.

Six months later Mr. Mead, Dan Atherton, Arthur Mayberry, Ralph Parker and Irene were standing upon a vacant field near the bank of the Monongahela, a few miles above the great bustling city.

"Well, what do you think?" said Mr.

Mead, turning to Irene. "We have all had our say, to use a common phrase. What do you think of the site for the Columbia mill?"

"Yes—and you, Parker—what is your opinion? The bargain's closed—contract signed for building. The mill will be up in three months from to-day."

"This was Mayberry's question."

"I leave that for you business men to decide. I am discussing it more importantly subject with Mr. Parker, who, although a shareholder in the mill that is to be, has some time to give to Mrs. Parker and me."

"And pray what is it that Mrs. Parker and you are so deeply interested in?" asked Mr. Mead, pleasantly.

"Well, then, if you must know," said Mrs. Mayberry, with a bright smile, "we are settling the details of our house-warming."

She and her new houses are both alike, with no absurd fences or walls between them, we have concluded—Mrs. Parker and I—that we will use the same list of invitations and hold the warmings in common."

"A double house-warming," said Mr. Mead. "That is a novel—a capital idea. I am included?"

"Of course," said Irene. "You will be served in my house—the dancing and music will be in Mrs. Parker's."

"Capital, that," said Mayberry. "I like the way she puts it. Ralph's house and Mrs. Parker's—that lets you and me out; we'll have no trouble at all."

Then everybody laughed.

Columbia Mill is a very lively reality to-day. The new process bids fair to make at least half as much money as Mr. Gripp figured on.

Bobby Walters is one of the steady workers in the mill. He earns more than sufficient to maintain himself and his mother, and bids fair to make a go-ahead man.

Nickerson, who availed himself of the chance to buy a share in the mill, says he has lost the incentive necessary to make a man chief justice of the United States. A man who has more money than he can use, Nickerson argues, is not as ambitious as a poor young lawyer.

Jack Jones is manager of the new mill, and a model manager he has proved himself.

(The end.)

A Fly in the Ointment.

In one of his "Roundabout Papers" Thackeray tells the story of the Abbe Kakatoos, who told the company at supper one night how the first confession he ever received was from a murderer. Presently entered to supper the Marquis de Croquemitaine. "Parbleu, abbe!" says the brilliant marquis, taking a pinch of snuff. "Are you here? Gentlemen and ladies, I was the abbe's first penitent, and I made him a confession which I promise you astonished him."

A coincidence somewhat less startling, but still not lacking in dramatic possibilities, was recently noted in the Boston Herald. A Boston lawyer was returning to his home one evening after an arduous day's work at the old Middlesex Sessions. He had been defending a pickpocket charged with stealing a valuable gold watch. By keen cross-examination and an eloquent appeal to the jury he had raised a doubt, the benefit of which was given to the prisoner, and the lawyer was going home tired but well pleased with himself.

Presently his client came up with him. The man was profuse in his thanks, and as he said good-by, he quietly slipped the "valuable gold watch" into his counsel's hand.

The feelings of the lawyer may be imagined, for he had conscientiously believed the man to be innocent.

That Haytian Captain.

Rebel and semi-pirate though he was, the Haytian Admiral Killick seems to have been somewhat of a black hero, after all. The details of the destruction of the Crete-A-Pierrot gives to Killick what little honor there was in the affair. He deliberately gave up his life for his cause, and that is the highest sacrifice any man can make for any cause, good or bad.

When the German commander demanded the surrender of his vessel, it appears that Killick put his crew off the ship, drove it as nearly alongside the German gunboat as he could and then fired the magazine, hoping that its destruction would overwhelm his enemy also. This plan failed. The German drew away far enough to escape injury, and then turned its guns on the burning hulk of the Haytian vessel—a somewhat inglorious proceeding.

But there is a good deal to be said in behalf of a captain who will blow up his ship and himself rather than buy safety by surrendering her, no matter how petty the flag he serves under—Buffalo Express.

A Changed Man.

A Scotchman had reached the summit of his ambitions, says Everybody's Magazine, in attaining to the magisterial bench. The honor seemed to him a great one, and he tried to live up to it.

With his head high in the air, he swaggered along till he went bolt up against a cow which had not the manners to get out of the way, but continued to browse by the roadside in mild unconcern.

"Mon," cried the indignant owner, "mind my cow!"

"Woman," he replied, with fine dignity, "I'm no longer a man. I'm a baillie."

Mamma's Angel.

"Now, Willie," said the careful mother, "I don't want you to associate with those Smith boys—they are so rough and rude."

"Not 'em, they ain't. Why, I picked a fight an' licked 'em as soon as I struck do neighborhood."—Baltimore Herald.

An Awful Toit.

"The fools are not all dead yet," said the angry husband.

"I'm glad of it, dear," calmly replied the other half of the combination. "I never did look well in black."

KNOX ON MONOPOLIES.

Attorney-General Knox Sends Message to Congressional Committee.

Attorney General Knox submitted a communication to the subcommittee of the House committee on Judiciary which is endeavoring to formulate a measure to regulate trusts. This communication is in reply to a request of Chairman Littlefield.

It deals exhaustively with the subject, going into it at greater length even than the Attorney General's recent Pittsburgh speech. Attorney General Knox's answer is under three heads, namely: The questions which have been decided by the courts, the questions which are pending in the courts, and suggestions respecting further legislation. In introducing his recommendations he says:

"The end desired by the overwhelming majority of the people of all sections of the country is that combinations of capital should be regulated and not destroyed and that measures should be taken to correct the tendency toward monopolization of the industrial business of the country. I assume a thing to be avoided, even by suggestion, is legislation regulating the business interests of the country beyond such as will accomplish this end."

"In my judgment, a monopoly in any industry would be impossible in this country where money is abundant and cheap and in the hands of or within the reach of keen and capable men, if competition were assured of a fair and open field and protected against unfair and artificial and incriminating practices."

The law will guarantee to the small producer protection against practical methods in competition and keep the highways to the markets open and available to him for the same tolls charged to his powerful competitors he will manage to live and thrive to an astonishing degree."

Coming down to the suggestions asked for and desired by the committee he says:

"My suggestion, therefore, is that as a first step in a policy to be persistently pursued with every industry, large and small, in the country can be assured of equal rights and opportunities and until the tendency to monopolization of the important industries of the country is checked, that all discriminatory practices affecting interstate trade be made offenses to be enjoined and punished."

"Such legislation should be directed against those who give and those who receive the advantages thereof and cover discrimination in prices as against competitors in particular localities resorted to for the purpose of destroying competition in interstate and foreign trade, as well as discrimination by carriers."

"Such legislation to certainly reach producers guilty of practices injurious to national and international commerce should, in my judgment, take the form of penalizing the transportation of the goods produced by the guilty parties and the federal courts should be given power to restrain such transportation at the suit of government."

PRESIDENT ON TRUSTS.

Statement by Roosevelt Points Out Some Evils and Remedies.

President Roosevelt has made known the attitude of his administration regarding trusts and combinations. A statement which follows closely the recommendations made by Attorney General Knox to the judiciary committee of the Senate and the House was given out at the White House and is as follows:

"The people do not desire the business of the country to be interfered with beyond the regulation necessary to control combinations where they act in monopoly and to correct any tendency toward monopoly. In this country, where money is cheap and abundant and within the reach of keen and capable men, monopoly will be impossible if competition is kept free."

"Small enterprises have certain advantages over large combinations and will live and thrive if assured of an open and fair field. Rebates and discriminatory rates against small concerns are a serious evil and should be corrected. The unjust swell the earnings of favored concerns and, supporting a vast amount of capital stock, they represent nothing but unfair advantage over rival concerns, and contribute largely to the upbuilding of monopoly."

"The administration recommends immediate legislation:

"That all discriminatory practices affecting interstate trade be made offenses to be enjoined and punished."

"Such legislation to be directed alike against those who give and those who receive illegal advantages, and to cover discrimination in prices as against competitors in particular localities resorted to for the purpose of destroying competition."

In order to reach producers guilty of these offenses who are as producers merely and not as carriers, the law should be imposed upon the interstate and foreign transportation of goods produced by them, and federal courts should be given power to restrain such transportation at the government's suit."

"Such legislation is necessary because the existing interstate commerce law does not give an effective remedy in this class of cases against either shipper or carrier."

"The cause of business in the interstate commerce act should now be supplied by imposing a penalty upon carrier and beneficiary alike and by giving to the courts the power to restrain all such infractions of the law."

"The prohibition against carriers should be limited to those subject to the act to regulate interstate commerce. Only carriers operating a line of railroad or a rail and water line as one line are required to publish their rates and adhere to them. It is impracticable to control lines operating wholly by water. Rates of water transportation are necessarily operated on a different basis, and are invariably low by comparison and thus naturally furnish the standard of reasonableness without express regulation."

"It should be made unlawful to transport goods by carriers subject to the interstate commerce act at a less rate than the published rate and all who participate in violating the law should be punished."

Provision should also be made to reach corporations and combinations which produce wholly within a State but whose products enter interstate commerce. This provision should relate, first, to concerns which sell commodities below the general price in particular localities or in any other way in particular localities seek to destroy competition."

Emma Calve Will Marry.

It is announced in Paris that Emma Calve, the prima donna, will shortly marry Jules Bois, a journalist. Her marriage will not prevent Mme. Calve from fulfilling her engagement in the United States next season.

Sparks from the Wires.

Heavy rains about Memphis, Tenn., did \$500,000 damage.

Mrs. Lyde Ward, 53, St. Louis, turned on the gas. Dead.

Wreck on B. & O., Oakland, Md., injured six passengers.

Rockefeller Jins given another \$1,000,000 to Chicago University.

King Edward VIII. has been announced, visit Ireland next year.

Miss Clara Barton has been elected president for life of the National Red Cross Society.

Cold Weather AND Coal Famine



ZERO

weather and the coal famine have caused intense suffering throughout the Middle West. A drop of seventeen degrees in a few hours, with a thirty-eight mile wind, following several inches of snowfall, is what occurred in Chicago Sunday. The wind blew from the west, and it swept the prairies of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois with cruel and icy blasts.

Zero weather prevailed Monday in all that country north of a line running through points 100 miles south of Springfield, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind. Freezing temperatures gave to the Gulf States what to the Southerners is a cold wave. It was as low as 32 degrees above zero at Galveston and New Orleans. The snow which preceded the cold wave delayed trains on every road, and coal cars from the anthracite and bituminous fields headed West were greatly retarded.

In Chicago unspenakable suffering is reported. Thousands of homes are fireless and thousands of women and children are sick and at the point of freezing. There has come no relief from the fuel famine and even the rich are with difficulty obtaining coal with which to warm their homes. The poor are aghast. The death rate is alarming. According to the Health Department reports it is 20 per cent higher than a year ago among the children and 30.7 per cent higher among grown folks. The report of the Health Department declares that 10 per cent of the city's population were ill last week. Mayor Harrison appealed for aid to relieve the suffering.

Evidence of a combination of mine owners, operators and some railroads to control the market and advance the prices of fuel was reported presented to the special grand jury which was convened by Judge McEwen. That the combination embraces almost the entire West and East was shown, it is said, by the testimony placed before the inquirers by Attorney General Hamlin. It is alleged that so strong was the combination existing between the coal men the most severe penalties were exacted for those who violated the agreements.

COAL SITUATION SUMMARIZED.

In Chicago a special grand jury began an investigation of the alleged coal conspiracy under instructions from Judge McEwen, who told the jury that the situation was "crime and infamy." Witnesses testified to the existence of a ring to control the market.

Naturally, when there is a scarcity of coal, the large cities are the best served. They bid higher. They have great manufacturing establishments which must be kept running if possible. If they were to shut down widespread suffering would ensue. Residents in smaller towns understand this, but statements to the effect that while they, although nearer to the mines than Chicago, cannot get coal, there are great stocks of coal in Chicago held back from consumers for speculative purposes by the mine operators or coal dealers, will not be read with pleasure by the residents in question.

TO PROBE FUEL FAMINE.

Chicago Grand Jury Starts to Work

State's Attorney Charles S. Deneen on information furnished him by the committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association convened a special grand jury to investigate the prices demanded for coal by Chicago dealers.

The formal order for the grand jury was issued by Judge William M. McEwen upon a petition by the State's Attorney declaring his belief that there exists between certain coal operators, owners and dealers a combination "injurious to the public trade" and that in consequence "great distress and suffering prevail among the poor in the community."

Judge McEwen suspended court proceedings while he issued the order for a special venire convening the grand jury. The order was taken at once to the jury commissioners and seventy-five names were handed Sheriff Barrett for immediate service.

Twenty-three jurors were quickly selected and the oath administered. Judge McEwen's charge was brief and confined largely to defining the duties of the jurors.

"It is not necessary to indulge in any language," he said after reading to them the State's Attorney's position, "to impress upon you or upon any fair-minded man the crime and infamy of such a situation as is here set forth. Your duties with regard to the investigation are set forth in the oath you have taken."

The jury then retired to enter upon its investigation.

Call National Convention.

A national convention at Washington for the purpose of impressing on President Roosevelt the urgent need for immediate relief from the stringency of the coal situation, was decided on at a conference in Chicago. The call for the gathering has been issued by Mayor Maybury of Detroit, acting chairman of the permanent committee of the Detroit coal convention. It was this committee which agreed on the necessity of a national meeting at the capital. This decision followed a series of speeches in which Attorney General Knox was censured for not enforcing the laws by which it was urged redress could be secured.

Following an executive session, Mr. Maybury explained the action of the conference in the following formal statement:

"It was the order of the convention at Detroit that this committee should call the convention to resemble whenever such a course was deemed necessary. The decision of the committee is that the convention be recalled at Washington at the earliest practicable date."

"The convention will not be confined to the delegates who attended the Detroit session, but in addition, the chambers of commerce, the boards of trade and other civic organizations of the country will be asked to send delegates. In addition the Governors of all the States and Mayors of all the larger cities will be asked to designate the representatives."

Heavy Output of Anthracite.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad officials state that for the week more anthracite coal was taken down the main line for coal for any previous week in years. The total is 10,200 of all classes of coal, or an average of 1,700 cars for each working day of the week, equal to nearly 225,000 tons. This was distributed in the company's territory as far as New York and along its branches in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

In America it is a rush to get rich, and then you die.—Dr. Lorens.



Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it."

"I suffered for over five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."

—Mrs. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.

Gained 35 Pounds

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It cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. We guarantee it.

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If he doesn't supply you, write and we will send you a sample bottle free and the name of a druggist who will.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

It cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. We guarantee it.

Ask Your Druggist

If he doesn't supply you, write and we will send you a sample bottle free and the name of a druggist who will.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lemon Tea" or "Lemonade".

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Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 60c. at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York.

CONGRESS

The Senate on Wednesday discussed the bill for the reorganization of the militia and also the statehood bill. Mr. Mallory led the Democratic Senators in opposition to the militia bill providing for a reserve force of trained men, the contention being that it not only infringed the rights of the several States, but also increased the standing army by 100,000 men. A resolution offered by Mr. Stewart was adopted, directing the committee on the District of Columbia to make inquiry regarding the wholesale and retail price of coal in Washington and to ascertain whether the scarcity of coal in the result of failure in shipments to Washington or whether there is any lack of prompt and efficient distribution among the people. The session of the House lasted a little more than two hours. The Senate bill for the redemption of the silver coinage of the Hawaiian Islands and its recoinage into United States coin was passed after an hour's debate. It provides for the redemption of silver coins by being received either in Hawaii or the United States in the payment of dues, school, and silver coins of the United States may be exchanged for coin of Hawaii at their face value. Hawaiian silver coins will be legal tender until Jan. 1, 1904. Hawaiian silver certificates shall be redeemed before Jan. 1, 1905, and thereafter they cannot lawfully circulate as money. Several bills of minor importance were passed.

In the Senate on Thursday a House bill was passed amending the internal revenue laws allowing all distilled spirits now in bonded warehouses, or which may hereafter be produced and deposited therein, the same allowance for loss from leakage or evaporation which now exists in favor of distilled spirits gauged and deposited prior to Jan. 1, 1890. Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) then addressed the Senate on the resolution offered by Mr. Vest (Mo.), directing the Finance Committee to report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal. Mr. Nelson (Ala.) continued his remarks against the omnibus statehood bill. A few minor bills were passed, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. The House passed the Philippine constabulary bill as it was reported from the committee, except for an amendment limiting the number of assistant chiefs to four. A roll call was demanded on the third reading of the bill, which was ordered, 101 to 83. The bill then was passed. The resignation of Mr. Latham, of Texas, who has been elected Governor of Texas, was laid before the House.

Friday was private pension day in the House, and 141 bills were passed, none of especial importance. Mr. Russell (Texas) the successor of the late Mr. Graffreid, criticized the House for undue haste in the consideration of private pension legislation, and preplated quite a debate. He called attention to the fact that since the Civil War 10,000 special bills had been passed by Congress; over 1,000 of these in the first session of the present Congress. In reply Mr. Lacey (Iowa) called attention to the fact that the cases before Congress were cases in which the general pension laws could not give relief. The fact that only 10,000 bills had passed in forty years, he thought, sufficient proof of the care and discrimination which had been exercised by Congress. Mr. Hull (Iowa) chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the military appropriation bill. The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Mr. Latham (Texas) from the Judiciary Committee, and announced the appointment of Mr. Henry (Texas) to fill the vacancy.

A lively debate occurred in the Senate Monday between Messrs. Aldrich, Vest and Carmack, when the first named endeavor to secure a postponement of the resolution requiring the Committee on Finance to report a bill removing the duty on coal. Mr. Aldrich announced there were strong hopes of securing the bill elsewhere with the view to removing the duty on coal. The proposition was not acceptable to Mr. Vest, who expressed the opinion that to allow the resolution "to go into the uncertain and nebulous future" would mean its defeat. Mr. Nelson continued his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill, and a large number of private pension bills were passed by unanimous consent. Resolutions were adopted by the House for a session Sunday, Feb. 8, for paying tribute to the memory of the late representative Salmon, of New Jersey. The diplomatic corps and consular appointments were then reported. Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio), from the Committee on Rules, called up the resolution of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries providing for an investigation by that committee into the coal situation. It was adopted without debate. Mr. Moody (Ore.) then announced the death of his colleague, Representative Ungue, and offered the customary resolutions of regret, which were adopted.

In the National Capital House committee will report favorably the Fowler currency bill. William E. Curtis says there will be no definite trust legislation a present session of Congress. Senator Cullom, it is said, is convinced that his bill for trust regulation will be smothered in committee. Representative Harburn and Senator Morgan have joined forces in an attempt to find out cost of canal completion. The War Department makes public recommendations of board making some radical changes in the army reforms. Director of the Mint Robert estimates production of gold in the United States in 1902 at \$80,853,070, and silver at \$31,040,025.

William E. Curtis says the delay in signing the Panama canal treaty may exhaust the patience of the United States and negotiations with Nicaragua are likely to result. Rear Admiral John C. Wron declares United States must enlarge navy to keep pace with widening interests and favors authorization of six new fighting craft by present Congress. John H. Fimple of Ohio will succeed W. A. Richards as assistant commissioner of the land office, the latter having been chosen to succeed Blinn Herrmann as commissioner.

ODD NOMENCLATURE

Some Curious Names of Places in the State of Massachusetts.

In the Middlesex (Mass.) falls some good old colonial names are preserved, like Jingleberry hill and Chillyshally brook. Shot pond was named by Governor Winthrop, who discovered it in the winter, because of the many rocks that showed through the ice and spotted the surface. Powderhorn hill, in Chelsea, is said to have been bought of the Indians for a horn of powder.

The fact of misfortune to divers unknown persons—whether trivial or not does not appear—finds a record in Bad Luck mountain in Granville and Bad Luck pond in Douglas. There may be some association between Burncoat brook and a pond in Leicester, and Spencer and Burnshitt river, likewise in Worcester County.

Drunkwater river is a felicitous name for a stream of good water. It is in Hanover, and possibly there may have been a family of that name in the neighborhood. Strong Water brook in Tewksbury has quite different associations. Sought-For pond, in Westford, suggests a long and baffled quest for the spot through the wilderness in the olden days. One of the least euphonious of names is Skub river in Essex and Middlesex counties. It is worthy a place among such English names as Wormwood Scrubs, a park in London.

A legend about the names of the group of islands on the south coast presents an instance of how fancied resemblance gives rise to stories. It is related that these islands once belonged to a man with four daughters. To Nancy, the eldest, the father gave the first choice, and the fact that "Nan-look-it" is recorded in the name Nantucket, the island she selected. Nantucket, of course, is in reality an Indian name. Martha's Vineyard and the Elizabeth Islands went to Martha and Elizabeth, respectively, while to the fourth daughter, whose name has been lost to memory, there was nothing left but the most remote and undesirable of the group, which was called No Man's Land, because its owner was a woman. The Elizabeth Islands, in fact, says the Boston Transcript, were named for Queen Elizabeth by Bartholomew Gosnell, their discoverer, whose name has been given to the town that comprises them.

The New Food Business.

"What on earth is to become of the Jinks family, I wonder?"

"Why—what's the trouble with 'em?"

"All hit heavy by the new food craze. Went over the other mornin' and found 'em at breakfast—grandmother eatin' Blank's Food, Jinks' wife takin' Dobb's Cereal, and the children divided between four different brands."

"And where was the old man?"

"In the stable, eatin' a bale o' hay."—Atlanta Constitution.

The March of Science.

Oolite, Ind., Jan. 12.—That Oolite is right abreast of the times in the use of the most recent discoveries in medical science is shown by recent cases in which those dreaded Kidney Complaints that cause so many deaths have been completely cured by the new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Many people in this neighborhood tell of aches relieved and pains departed because of the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. One of these is W. A. Terry, the well known grocer. Here is his story: "I suffered for four months with Kidney and Bladder Trouble and was so bad that I was almost confined to my bed. I could get no relief until I commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I could notice an improvement the second day I took the pills. I would recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Complaints."

High Ones Needed.

"Yes, it's a very valuable property now, but a few years ago I could have had it for a mere song."

"And you couldn't sing?"

"Oh, I could sing, but couldn't get the right notes."—Philadelphia Press.

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.



MISS ELIZABETH OBER



MRS. M. J. BRINK

FIRST STAGES OF CATARRH

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he

How He Spunked Up.

"Josiah," exclaimed Mrs. Henpeck, who had endeavored without success to convince the conductor that their Charley, who had been shaving regularly twice a week since last April, was only 6 years old. "Josiah," she exclaimed, "are you going to sit there and let this man talk back to me this way? Why don't you spunk up?"

Suddenly arousing himself as if from a trance, Mr. Henpeck said: "Stop addressing your insulting remarks to my wife, sir. I want you to understand, sir, that if any member of this family is to be talked down like this, sir—do you understand? Mr. There, Maria, how do you like that for spunkin' up, eh?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

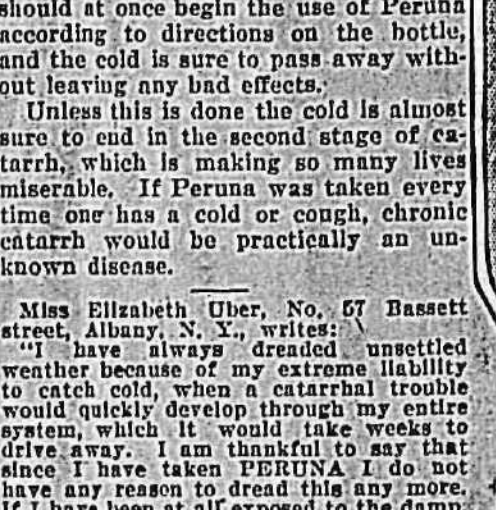
Charcoal Eph's Philosophy.

"Dis worl' am er great big stage," said Charcoal Eph in one of his ruminative moods, "an' de people dat's shovin' scenes am allus raisin' er racket becase dey ames nint in big lettas at de top ob de bill. Dat's human nature, Mistah Jackson."—Baltimore News.

At Cragg-y-Nos Mme. Patti possesses the largest piano as well as the most ex-



MISS SYBIL A. HADLEY



MISS SARA MCGAHAN

should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Ober, No. 57 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this any more. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, wet air, or whatever I take a dose or two of PERUNA, and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Ober.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes: "This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not help me and cough remedies nauseated me. I saw an advertisement for PERUNA, and you can imagine how glad I felt when

it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Sybil A. Hadley.

Miss Sara McGahan, No. 197 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sara McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitue for Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps, we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.

17 State St., New York City.

I HAVE 20 FARMS

OF 40 ACRES EACH—FIVE FARMS OF 800 ACRES EACH—ONE FARM OF 500 ACRES EACH—Which I can sell cheap and on easy terms. All well improved and near R. R. stations in LaSalle and McLean Counties in S. E. Kansas. Let me send you a list of my farm and city property.

C. A. MARR, R. F. D. No. 517, Parsons, Kansas.

GORNS

POSITIVELY CURED BY MONEY REFUNDED. Remedy postpaid 25c. Two Fold Rem. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

- It is pure.
- It is gentle.
- It is pleasant.
- It is efficacious.
- It is not expensive.
- It is good for children.
- It is excellent for ladies.
- It is convenient for business men.
- It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
- It is used by millions of families the world over.
- It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
- If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome. It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects. It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants. It contains the carminative principles of plants. It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure. All are delicately blended. All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Translated with Thompson's Eye Water

Washington and Idaho productive and delightful climate, cheap farms will allow \$50 on railway fare if you buy right. Contact address: Geo. Spink, Spokane, Wash.

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES 3 quart, 8 hard rub. \$1.75, sent pre-\$1.00. Cash Buyers' Supply Co. 387 SOUTH MARSHFIELD AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. K. U. No. 3-1903

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Mr. Schwab is not ashamed of his humble start in life. In fact he is justly proud of it and his palace in New York is to be ornamented by allegorical statues of Labor and Metallurgy. If all of our millionaires should indulge in this commendable encouragement of art we might have some fine nprtheoses of washtubs, hoes, ploughs and other useful farm and shop implements.

Considering the fact that the two most prominent anti-trust bills before Congress are the off spring of the venerable Senator from Massachusetts and the equal ancient Senator from Illinois, perhaps it is not surprising that Attorney General Knox has determined to come to the rescue of Congress and tell what is really needed to control the trusts.

Tut, tut, Mr. Bryan! You used to speak before you thought, and now you write and never think at all. You say: "How would it do to sentence these coal operators to live a year on the average wage paid to miners." How would it do for you to live a year on the average wage of your lowest paid and least intelligent laborers?

The democrats are always snivelling about the "doctrines of the fathers of the republic". That is alright, but the fathers if they could come back would have sense enough to recognize that the doctrines applicable to the early days are as inapplicable to the conditions of today as phlebotomy.

Secretary Hay has made a fair and just offer to Columbia but the Columbians are afraid to accept. \$10,000,000 in the Columbian treasury would doubtless incite a burglary, which is plain English for a South American revolution.

Ben Tillman has broken loose again. Ben is simply great when he can have the floor to him self or what is the same thing address people of his own paleolithic state of development.

Prof. Franklin does not say anything about having received a call from above to leave Kansas University for the Leal and Stanford. He says frankly that he goes for a \$1,000 increase in salary.

The Pennsylvania railroad enters into contracts this month which will involve an expenditure of \$50,000,000. This is only one illustration of the prosperity of the country.

And now the democrats in the House will make a strenuous effort to free themselves from the fossilized leadership of "Slippery Jim Richardson."

The democrats are actually discussing their presidential candidate for 1904 as though there was some chance of his being elected.

Grant could not be elected for a third term, and yet some democrats have the temerity to suggest such fortune for Grover Cleveland.

There is no longer doubt that Senator Spooner will be returned to the Senate. There are others who could be better spared.

A correspondent wishes to know if there is any authentic case of the dead speaking. Yes, oh yes! The Commoner, for instance.

The numerous anti-trust bills prove that there is no lack of desire on the part of the republican party to cure existing trust evils.

Every republican has agreed that there must be no tariff revision which would be a deviation from the policy of protection.

Can it be possible that the venerable Bonwell from Massachusetts has been changed by a democratic siren?

Republican prosperity will not shut off steam and the democrats have unlimited wind but besides that—almost nothing.

President Castro may be overthrown, but Secretary Hay's diplomacy will prove equal to every emergency.

In Baltimore alone last year there were formed 171 corporations with an aggregate capital of \$14,857,400.

Missouri is about to lose her Vest. We hope she will at least provide a decent shirt.

Birthdays of Eminent Men.
The London Express comments on the fact that an American publication mentions the hundredth birthday anniversaries of several great English authors as being close at hand, but apparently forgets that of an American, Ralph Waldo Emerson, which comes next year. Here are some others that are not far distant: Bulwer-Lytton (1903), Beaconsfield (1904), Hawthorne (1904), Whitliff (1907), Longfellow (1907), Tennyson (1909), Thackeray (1911), Dickens (1912). Those of Balzac, Hugo and Dumas have been celebrated within a short time.

POLICY OF THE HOUSE

Important Legislation Must Be Given Due Time and Consideration.

SPEAKER MILLER'S STATEMENT

Little Will Be Attempted by Either Branch of the Assembly This Week—The Senatorship.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13.—"Important legislation must have due time and consideration, even at the expense of a slightly longer term." This was the assertion today of Speaker John H. Miller in outlining the policy of the house in the forty-third general assembly. Continuing, he said:

"However, I shall endeavor to make the session as brief as possible. Dilatory tactics will not be tolerated. There is a great deal of work to be done and some needed legislation must be accomplished. There will be some measures of unusual importance to consider. Every proposition advanced shall receive a fair consideration."

"The chair will endeavor to be absolutely fair and impartial. The minority will be given rights as far as is consistent with their strength. Toward the opposing Republican faction the policy will be the same as though no faction existed."

Will Carry Out Agreement.
"I will carry out in spirit and letter the agreement entered into by the joint conference committee preceding the house caucus for the speakership nomination. The opposing faction will receive fair treatment throughout the session and will be fairly represented in the committee make ups."

"In my opinion there is no question of the election of Congressman A. J. Hopkins to the United States senatorship. There is no more fit man in the state for the honor. In ability and experience and every other way he is eminently fitted to occupy the place. He has been my personal choice from the beginning—even before his candidacy for the office was announced."

"It is impossible this early in the session to outline the legislation that will be accomplished. I have not examined the governor's civil service bill except in a general way, but shall do so soon as possible. From a casual perusal and information received from others, it appears to be a good bill, and it is likely to receive favorable action. There certainly should be legislation along this line. The public is demanding such action and, as the legislators are here to execute the will of their constituents, they should take cognizance of the sentiment in this direction."

The Standing Committees.
Regarding the personnel of the standing committees of the house, Speaker Miller announces that he will exercise his best judgment to get the most desirable results, irrespective of personal attachments and factional differences. As is usual, he has requested from the members a list of their committee preferences to guide him in the difficult task of making up his committees. Most of the members already have responded to the request, and the committees will be announced at the earliest possible moment.

Little will be accomplished by either branch of the assembly this week. It is expected that a great number of bills will be introduced, but until the election of a United States senator is disposed of, the actual work of the session will not fairly begin.

Next Tuesday the two branches will vote separately upon the candidates for senator. On the following day the houses will meet in joint session and the vote of the preceding day will be officially canvassed. If it is possible that the vote falls to give either candidate a constitutional majority, balloting will then begin, continuing daily until a senator is chosen.

Hopkins Is Sanguine.
Republican senators and representatives will hold their caucuses tomorrow for the purpose of selecting a candidate for senator. Today Congressman Hopkins is more sanguine of success than at any previous period since the campaign opened. Mr. Hopkins is fully convinced that he will be victorious on the first ballot in the party caucus.

"I will be the unanimous choice of the Republican members for senator," declared the congressman this morning. "I do not expect the name of any other candidate to go before the caucus. Both the Miller men and the Sherman men are with me. It is a distinguished honor and I am exceedingly grateful to every one of the legislators who is reposing this confidence in me."

While the assembly is in a formative state, it is interesting to note that this is the first session in many years in which anything like a complete list of oaths of office has been returned to the secretary of state. Secretary Rose is making a determined effort to obtain the oath, as required by the statutes, from every man who sits in either branch, and indications are that he will succeed.

Avoid Subscribing to Oath.
It is remarkable how many of the lawmakers have avoided subscribing to the prescribed oath. Two years ago more than thirty members of the house failed to take the oath, notwithstanding it is a matter of fact and of law that a member cannot sit in the legislature under the law, without doing so. The legality of an act passed in which a member who has not taken

the oath holds the balance of power has been questioned, but Attorney General Hamlin is of the opinion that such a dereliction on the part of a member would not affect the act. It would affect the member directly, but would have no collateral significance.

Following is the official oath administered to the members:

"You do solemnly swear that you will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Illinois, and will faithfully discharge the duties of representative (or senator) according to the best of your ability; and that you have not, knowingly or intentionally, paid or contributed anything or made any promise in the nature of a bribe, to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which you were chosen to fill the said office, and have not accepted nor will you influence or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable from any corporation, company or person, for any vote or influence you may give or withhold, or any bill, resolution or appropriation, or for any other official act."

Questions of Public Policy.

Ever since the election last fall frequent inquiry has been made regarding the course that will be followed by the legislature regarding the three questions of public policy that were submitted to the voters at that time. As a matter of fact, the vote cast upon these propositions is wholly without significance. The statute under which the vote was taken is one of the dozen that found their way into the statute books as a result of the last general assembly and which were afterwards found to be seriously defective.

It is presumed that the law providing for the submission of these questions of public policy is intended to be directory instead of mandatory. However, no provision is made even for a certification of the vote cast upon the propositions to the legislature. The act does not stipulate what shall constitute a "carriage" of the proposition, and under these conditions it is generally taken that a majority of all the vote cast in the state must be cast in the affirmative on this proposition for it to be "carried." Under this interpretation the only proposition carried last fall was the one directing the legislature to take steps to bring about the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Commission Practice Act.

The Illinois State Bar association is prepared to demand of the present legislature the passage of the commission practice act which was under consideration two years ago but failed to reach a third reading. A commission was appointed under a resolution adopted by the Forty-first general assembly to formulate a revision of the rules of practice in the state, and the bill introduced in the last session was the outcome of this inquiry. It is intended to embody all the practical suggestions of every member of the bar in the state.

Several of the fraternal insurance societies of the state will unite their efforts to secure some amendments to the laws governing their concerns. One of the changes to be asked for is release from taxation of funds held in trust by these organizations. Another is that the supreme bodies be not liable for the action of subordinate officers who act in violation of the by-laws of the societies.

Reception at Executive Mansion.

Members of the senate and house alike are anticipating with pleasure the reception to be given for them tomorrow evening by Governor and Mrs. Yates. The first of these affairs for this session was held last Wednesday and was productive of much genuine pleasure. No set programme has been arranged for this week.

The Illinois commission of claims convened today for the January session. James M. Lee, the newly appointed member, occupied his seat in the commission for the first time. Mr. Lee was appointed by Governor Yates to succeed Douglas W. Helm, who resigned when elected senator from the Fifty-first district.

J. K. Dickerson of Lawrenceville, who was elected president of the state board of agriculture at the time of the Illinois state fair last fall, was formally inducted into office today. President Dickerson announced his appointments of superintendents of departments and predicted that the fair of 1903 will break all previous records in nearly every department.

S. LEIGH CAILL.

For a Business Woman.

The bachelor girl who has to stay downtown all day would do well to imitate a young woman I know who has a miniature toilet table in a desk drawer.

It is the bottom drawer of her roll-top, and she affirms that it is the one thing that makes life worth living in the heart of the city. In the first place, the drawer was neatly lined with clean white paper, and then the following small articles stowed in: Soap, toothbrush, nail file, handbrush, a comb, a good stout whisk, broom, a tumbler, a bottle of camphor and a small flask of whisky. This last in case of illness.

It is needless to affirm that this woman always looks spick and span. And besides she has the satisfaction of doing many small favors for her less thoughtful friends. Both the men and women of the office often beseege her for the loan of some camphor or witch hazel, but the whisky she keeps carefully hidden and says, nothing about—Chicago Post.

Eighteen miles is the distance at which the new \$9,000 candle power light on the Bass Rock, in the Firth of Forth, will be visible.

New Game Law Bill Ready.

State Game Commissioner Lovejoy, acting in conjunction with a committee from the State Sportsmen's association, has prepared a revision of the Illinois game laws. The purpose is to include protection for all classes of game, some birds and animals having been omitted in the previous laws. It has also been the purpose to simplify the statute.

One feature of the bill prohibits the killing of any sort of game for commercial purposes.

The open season for the killing of various sorts of game are as follows: Quail, November; grouse, September; woodcock and doves, October and November; snipe and plover, September 1 to April 25; wild duck, geese or other water-fowl, excepting the mud hen and coot, from September 1 to April 15. This section prevents also the killing of any game at night or from ambush. It is made unlawful to kill deer and wild turkey at any time.

The minimum fine for trespassing on the grounds of another is increased from \$3 to \$15. Fifty ducks may be killed in one day but not more than twenty-five of any other bird.

Rockefeller Adds to Vast Estate.

John D. Rockefeller, in purchasing nearly all the land in Pocantico Hills, East View and Hawthorne for a series of parks, is planning a chain of artificial lakes, to be formed by the historic Sleepy Hollow brook which runs through his large estate near Tarrytown, N. Y. Several waterfalls have been constructed along the brook. Mr. Rockefeller intends to spend more than \$200,000 on this work.

Five miles of private boulevards through his parks are now being laid out, while Buttermill Hill, which he recently bought, will be lighted by hundreds of electric lights. Work will be started immediately on one of the largest private electric plants in the country on his Pocantico Hills estate.

On the summit of the hill it is proposed to erect an observatory tower fifty feet high so that an unobstructed view of the Hudson river and Long Island sound for miles can be had.

Another improvement planned by Mr. Rockefeller is the construction of a grand plaza on the brow of Kytait hill, near where he will build his new \$500,000 mansion during the coming spring, and several large conservatories.

Aged Inmates of Poorhouse.

In Southcoates workhouse, Hull England, there are sixteen inmates whose united ages amount to 1,218 years.

Loss of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fattener, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

We will send you a free sample. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

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Branch Office, 225 E. 2nd St., Washington, D. C.

Remnant Bargains.

Remnants are desirable goods; they are the short lengths left of merchandise that was your first choice and of which you bought freely during the height of the season. The inventory is finished and all the remnants are cut down to a price that will sell them at sight. Don't fail to look over these assortments.

Other Special Items for the Week
Bleached Muslin, 2 1/2 yards wide, per yard - 14c
Unbleached Muslin, 2 1/2 yards wide, per yard - 12c
Bleached and Unbleached, 36 inch Muslin, per yard - 4 1/2c

Prices Reduced about One-Half on
Ready-to-Wear garments of all kinds, including Suit Skirts, Waists, Hats, Furs, Jackets, Wrappers, Fascinators and Shawls.
RUBBER FOOT-WEAR—The warm, non-slipping kind, to fit any boot.
LEGGINGS—Wool knit, fleece-lined, cloth or heavy canvas in all sizes.
GLOVES AND MITTENS—Leather lined or wool to fit all hands.

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Drugs
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A good investment
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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
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I solicit a share of your insurance and present companies who are able and willing to adjust and pay all honest losses.
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Justice of the Peace.
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to
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Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL.
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JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

TRUCK Farming IN THE SOUTH.
Does Truck Farming in the South pay? Write the undersigned for a free copy of Illinois Central Circular No. 3 and note what is said concerning it.
J. F. Merry, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.
J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. O. M. Lyons was a Grayslake caller Monday.

Mr. Young, of Hebron, Wis., was in town Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jay Miller, Sunday January 11, a daughter.

Mrs. John Nader spent the first of the week visiting relatives in Chicago.

The Current Events Club meets today with Miss Myrtle Kelly at Kilarney Farm.

Mrs. C. L. Hay returned home Tuesday night after a visit with relatives and friends at Jacksonville.

Earl Cragg, who formerly lived here with his parents, but removed to South Dakota, and is now working in Evanston, spent Sunday with relatives here.

A number of people from here attended the Masonic installation at Milltown last Thursday evening. All report a very enjoyable time, especially those who went in Mr. Harbaugh's sleigh.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson's music pupils gave a very enjoyable piano recital at the church, Saturday evening, the pupils doing remarkably well. Miss Helen MacLean also gave some fine readings.

Work began on Deep Lake last week Thursday, putting up ice for the Knickerbocker ice company. A number of men came out from Chicago, but a great many more could be used if they could be procured.

The ladies of the Angola Cemetery association will meet with Mrs. M. A. Kappeler, Tuesday, January 20th 1903 to dinner. Members are requested to be present as officers will be elected. Visitors always welcome.

Mrs. L. C. Manzer, sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Humphrey have sold their farm and expect to soon move to Waukegan where they have purchased a fine new home. We shall miss them very much, especially at M. W. A. and R. N. A. gatherings.

The Royal Neighbors and Woodmen of Lake Villa held a joint installation Tuesday evening at the Woodman hall. After the officers had all been installed, envelopes were distributed among the Woodmen, who were much mystified at this strange proceeding, but then all commenced to find their partner and see what was coming. The ladies had provided well-filled baskets to which all did ample justice. Mr. H. Potter did much toward the evening's entertainment, with his graphophone. All enjoyed very much. L. W. Rowling's part was also fine. At a late hour all dispersed, feeling that the evening had been well spent.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer returned home from Milton, Wis., on Friday.

Joseph Garwood moved his family into F. Fritsch's house Tuesday.

Mrs. A. W. Thompson is confined to the house with a severe attack of quinsy.

Attend the poultry show to be held here on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The death of Mr. Kirkpatrick occurred at his home at Round Lake on Monday of typhoid fever.

At the morning services at the Congregational church on Sunday last ten new members were read into the church.

J. T. Morrill spent the last of the week at Deloit, Wis., where he attended the funeral of a nephew, Mr. Northrup.

Marguerit Bucknam entertained a number of her young friends on Saturday, it being her eleventh birthday anniversary.

Mr. Bucknam sold his stock of hardware to Mr. Robinson, and on Monday he resold it on Monday to Mr. Matthews of Antioch.

Rev. Stevens went to Burlington on Wednesday, Jan. 14, to officiate at the marriage of Miss Lucy Wright to Mr. Lamb of Chicago, who is traveling salesman for the Pittsburgh Glass company. They will reside in Chicago.

Miss Olaf Kravar, a native Esquimaux, aged 39 years and height 40 inches, will lecture at the church on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, on Greenland or the Frozen North. Come and enjoy this treat. Admission 25c, children 15c.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Mr. Fred Atwell of this place was greatly surprised on the evening of the 10th by the large circle of his friends who called to tell him that birthdays were the milestones on life's journey, and that his milestone was today. They came in sleighs and conveyances of all description and brought with them their gifts of remembrance and something substantial to eat. A very pleasant evening was spent which will long be dear to their hearts while waiting for the next milestone. A large number of presents from his friends were given showing the estimation in which he is held by all.

Money Well Expended.

The government is going to pay the Chinese residents of Hawaii \$800,000 for the property that was burned by health officials while stamping out the bubonic plague. This may be more than the buildings were worth, but it is cheap when one considers how close to our shores the plague was getting.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Mayme Bacon went to Kenosha Saturday.

Mr. Frank Roberts was calling on friends here on Saturday evening.

Misses Dixon and Hawkins entertained their friends last Friday evening.

Miss Christina Van Liere spent Friday evening with Miss Rowbottom.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perrigo attended an oyster dinner at Salem, last Sunday.

Miss Flo Lacey, of Ravenswood, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Perrigo.

Harvey Gaines who has been enjoying a western trip, returned home last Friday.

James Hurd, of Union Grove, was calling on friends in this village on Wednesday.

Miss Merlie Jordan, of Kenosha, has been visiting at the home of Wm. Stephens during the past week.

The Bristol creamery company have finished filling their ice-house and the tenants are busy filling other houses in the country.

The Hosmer Helpers cemetery association held their dinner at the home of Mrs. Brown, last Saturday. Many guests were fed during the noon hour, after which all engaged in the usual after dinner visiting.

The Bristol correspondent understands that a Social Club is to be formed in Bristol at once, to provide for and give its members, free and unrestricted amusement. This is a move in the right direction, and is a move in the right direction, and is a move in the right direction.

The entertainment given by the Literary society was a success in every way. All who had a part on the program from first to last did well and as one pleased spectator declared, "there was no best unless you call it all best." The Literary society deserves the thanks of the community. We understand that a fine program is being arranged by the new committee for the next meeting. A debate on resolved, that the fear of punishment has a greater influence on human conduct than the hope of reward, will be a feature of the program.

MILLBURN, ILL.

John A. Strang is a Chicago visitor.

Mrs. Pantall visited last week in Chicago.

Mr. Babcock occupied our pulpit on Sunday.

The Insurance meeting was largely attended.

Lloyd White is in Waukegan assisting undertaker Bower.

George Jamieson and Herbert Mathews are reported on the sick list.

Erma Van Duzer returned Sunday after a three weeks visit at home.

Jennette Rose of Rochester, Wis., was calling on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rose move this week to their future home in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stewart, of Chicago, are visiting a few days at Mrs. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Strang have returned to their home at Marshfield, Wis.

The Causes of Laughter.

Prof. James Sully, who has written a 430-page book entitled "An Essay on Laughter," says that the peculiar muscular actions which are grouped under the name of laughter are provoked by the incongruous, the unaccustomed and the unexpected juxtaposition of things. Prof. Sully cites the story of a man arrested by soldiers who allowed to join them at cards. He cheats and is kicked out, his playmates quite forgetting that he is their prisoner. With this may be coupled the story of two burglars in the dock. One of them kept on poking the other in the ribs as the evidence against them proceeded, until he was made to desist by the protest: "Who are you knocking about? I've as much right to be here as you."

Reed's Claim for a Pension.

One day, when a discussion on pensions was dragging its slow length along, Mr. Reed, who was in the very picture of health, amused a coterie of friends in the cloakroom by giving a reason why he should have a pension. It ran something like this: "I had never been able to make more than \$500 or \$600 a year," said he with a chuckle, "till I was appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster of the United States Navy at a salary of \$1,400, with board, lodgings, uniform and two servants to wait on me. That induced an extravagant style of living which I have kept up ever since, and which has cost me thousands and thousands of dollars—for which the government ought, in good conscience, to recompense me."—Washington Times.

On His Seat.

The recent civil service examination brings to mind an amusing story which was told in connection with one of the earliest examinations for policemen, says the New York Times. The question asked by the examining commission was: "How many miles to the moon?" Pat, a lusty son of old Erin, whose right to a place on the force had never before been disputed, answered: "I don't know how many miles it is, but I know that it is far enough away to be outside my beat even when it's full."

PRIVILEGES OF A HUSBAND.

Well Defined by Supreme Court of Minnesota.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that a man has a right to beat his wife, in moderation, if he has "good reason to believe that she has been unfaithful." He needn't know it, you know, so long as he believes it, with good reason. If he finds subsequently that he was mistaken, and that his reason, while good, was not all sufficient, he is expected to apologize like a gentleman. The court does not say this, but it doubtless assumes that a gentleman would apologize for causing unnecessary pain and mortification. Should he not apologize the lady is fairly entitled to a complaint of cruelty, leading up to a possible action for divorce. These judicial utterances make the law very plain in Minnesota, and smooth the way to complete understanding of marital duties.—Roswell Field in Chicago Evening Post.

TRAINED TO BE COLONISTS.

English Women Prepared for Life in Far-Off Lands.

The intimate relation existing between England and her colonies is illustrated by the fact that a Colonial annex has been opened at the Horticultural College at Swanley, Kent, for the express purpose of fitting women for some of the varied conditions of Colonial life. The "Colonial course" is a year long, and is thoroughly practical and exceedingly comprehensive. Students are taught fruit packing, jam making and bottling, dairy work, with some instruction in cow keeping, poultry and bee keeping, carpentering, cooking, laundry, household management, plain sewing and dressmaking, simple bookkeeping, Colonial hygiene and sanitation, first aid and simple nursing, native languages and horticulture, which includes planting, seed sowing, budding, grafting, pruning, together with useful hints on entomology.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on what is known as the H. O. Cropley farm, situated 1½ miles south west of Millburn, on Friday, Jan. 23, commencing at one o'clock sharp, the following described property: four head of horses, 40 tons of hay, 600 bushel of oats and some seed corn, one set double harness, nearly new, one single harness, one wide tire wagon, one narrow tire wagon, one high wagon, one pair boots, one Champion grain binder, one mower, one corn planter, one corn sheller, set of drags, one pulverizer, one seeder, hay rake, two riding cultivators, two walking cultivators, one potato hiller, 500 chickens, one corn grinder, plows, churn, butter worker, grindstone, buzz saw with frame complete, and other articles. Usual terms. Mrs. Myra Cropley, prop. J. D. Hughes, auctioneer.

WORSE THAN KISSING BUGS.

New Plague Worrying Citizens of Pennsylvania Town.

A new bug that is causing almost as much excitement and inconvenience as the infamous "kissing bug" has invaded Oil City, Pa. So far no specimen of the insect has been secured, but more than fifty persons bear specimens of the effects of the sting of the insect. The bug alights on its victim, perforates his cuticle in one or more places and gets away. In an incredibly short time a large white blister arises and unless prompt measures are taken to counteract the effects of the poison the flesh begins to swell and become painful. Cases have occurred where a bite on the finger has caused the arm of the victim to swell to almost twice the natural size from the bite to the shoulder. Several cases have been severe enough to require the services of a physician.

Would Not Commit Himself.

When Keir Hardie, the radical member of the British parliament, was arrested in Brussels on suspicion that he had something to do with the attempt on King Leopold's life he was asked to give some account of himself. The prisoner replied that he was a member of the house of commons. "And what is that?" asked the excited commissary of police. "It's a sort of a parliament," was Mr. Hardie's reply, and this is believed to be the first conservative statement he ever made in his life.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers

50 CENTS OF BUCKINGHAM ON N. F. HALL & CO., BOSTON, N. H.

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OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. If it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, by sending absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Story of Yvette Guilbert.

Once in the early days of her theatrical career, when she was earning a hundred francs a night, Mlle. Yvette Guilbert was unkindly received by an audience. The manager lost his temper, and expressed his disappointment somewhat harshly in the presence of the actress. Mlle. Guilbert, however, was delightfully cool, and remarked, calmly, "Have patience, for the day will come when you will gladly offer me 1,100 francs a performance instead of 100." A few months later the manager offered her a thousand francs, but she laughingly stipulated for the additional 100.



When You Buy Spoons, knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. It is 1847 Rogers' quality. Famous for years. Full trademarks.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.

J. B. BLSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cared by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unblock the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses, Kettles, Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

Illinois Central Through to Florida

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

In the House of the Prophet.

BY THOMAS BARGE.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) In the background among the shadows behind the desk—a man of medium size with white luxuriant-silked beard and mane, thin of frame, auburn somewhat "wiry" with "wild" anemic skin, a "marvellously" shaped head, showing great intellectuality and dominant will power, albeit strangely uneven; light-blue eyes into which shot now and again the lightning flash of the eagle and the shifty uncertainty of the lunatic—altogether a most compelling personality. In the foreground a woman bearing at once the marks of refinement—those unmistakable evidences of "quality folk" which never come except to those possessed of birth and breeding; not a strong face, however, the weak retreating chin and nervous mouth killing the effect of the high forehead, which latter, truth be told, was a trifle too bulging. She was well dressed and her entire aspect bespoke a person well to do. Near the door a burly man with burning, fanatical eyes, stout jaw and heavy beard, standing with arms folded across his brawny chest, grim and menacing.

This was the inner sanctum of Dow-furth, the self-announced Prophet and reincarnation of the Delty—according to his own claims and those of his followers.

"I will willingly give all that is fairly mine to the cause," the woman was saying in pleading tones, "but is it right to give up that which belongs to the boy? I have the legal power, I know, but is it right?"

"Oh, thou of little faith," replied the Prophet in deep solemn tones, at which the woman shuddered and bowed her head contritely, "how long must thou go on stumbling in the darkness? How long before thou acquirest faith and walk in the light? Then raising his voice into a menacing key: "Would the chosen of God give false advice?"

"Oh, no, no," she replied passionately, "I do believe, I do, I do. But—" "There are no 'buts' to the true believer," the Prophet interrupted impatiently. "I see that thou art not fit for communion with the elect. Deacon, see that the sister leaves Elysium at once. Her presence here can only contaminate the elect."

"Verily, I hear," replied the heavy man near the door, grimly moving a step nearer the woman.

"Oh, no, no; not that," screamed the woman, pining, "I will sign the papers. I will do what you say. You know what is for the best. Who am I to set my judgment against yours?" "Very well," replied the Prophet, permitting no sign of triumph to come into his voice, and extending a pen toward the woman at the same time. "But I fear a long course of training will be necessary before you learn to submit your strong and obstinate worldly will to come into subjection to the Holy commands."

Wearing silently the woman signed her name to the paper, relinquishing all her right and title in the property left her by a provident and trusting husband for the maintenance of herself and the curly-headed little boy who bore the father's name. Silently the burly figure near the door signed his name as witness and the woman was dismissed looking, with silent and pathetic appeal, but in vain for a sign of approval from the Prophet. His face was set and stern. When the door closed on her retreating figure, the Deacon relaxed just a trifle to say:

"Blessed is the name of the Lord," responded, the deacon piously.



"Oh, no, no, no," she cried passionately, "I do believe, I do—" "I would speak with you about the woman—McClannan—who has eluded with us for the past two months. I would take her to wife. Most Holy One. She is comely, and I am passing lonesome since Jeanette passed to the other shore."

The Prophet started and frowned slightly. "It would stir up trouble, Jonathan. She is married according to the law of the land, and the outside world do not yet understand our divine law."

"But she is married to an unbeliever and renounced all ties when she became one of us. The infidel husband shall never know. Verily our siders know naught of what happens in Elysium."

Then raising his voice until there was a suggestion of menace in it, he continued: "I have been a faithful disciple, and if the rewards are not for the elect who are to have them? I do not question the stewardship of the funds and the properties. It is due that I should have some of the joys of the world."

The two men looked into each

other's eyes a moment. Then the Prophet said: "It shall be as you wish. I will speak to her this evening." "The door opened and there entered a thin, lanky man with a lank jaw and a scrawny growth of beard. His eye was furtive and he seemed to glide rather than walk.

"Well, Benjamin?" said the Prophet interrogatively.

"It is about the girl, Rose," replied the newcomer, deprecatingly. "I pleased your holiness to give her to me to wife, and she will have none of me, nor does her mother urge her as she might. She has a goodly inheritance. It should be kept in the fold."

"Summon the girl and her mother," commanded the Prophet to Jonathan. Presently they came, a thin-faced, shifty-eyed woman and a girl of rare beauty just budding into young womanhood.



"I hear that the girl is obstinate and refuses to obey the will of the Prophet," remarked Dowfurth sternly, addressing the elder woman. "Listen, unless you make her see the error of her way all your sacrifices shall be as nothing and you will be cast out of the fold."

"The woman trembled, and replied: 'I have told her she must. What more can I do?'

"She is your daughter. You must make her obey. To-night at nine o'clock Elder Lanson will come to your room for his bride. He will have with him enough of the elders to assure her obedience if you show the proper authority. See that she is arrayed for the bridegroom."

The girl wrung her hands in despair. During the months she had resided in Elysium she had seen enough to know how helpless she was.

"Oh, mamma, mamma; not to that crawling thing. Let us leave this terrible place. Or you stay and let me go. I can make my own way, I know I can. Let them have my inheritance, but let me go."

Just at this moment the door opened, and an ill-dressed, foolish-looking boy shuffled in with a pail of water in one hand and some cloths in the other.

"Who is that, and what does he do here?" exclaimed the Prophet, frowning.

"It is a new boy to do the menial work. I took him in because he said he was a believer in the faith. What do you in here boy?"

"I was sent in to wash the windows."

"You have made a mistake—not at this hour. Get out."

Jonathan strode toward him to eject him and the Prophet turned toward the woman.

"It shall be as you say," she replied. "The girl will be ready."

The girl threw herself on her knees in a paroxysm of grief. "Oh, Harry, Harry," she shrieked, "save me; save me now or it will be too late."

And then a new kind of miracle happened in Elysium. Jonathan had just reached the boy and reached out his hand to eject him when the lad lost his shuffling gait and foolish looks, straightened up into an athletic young man, and gave the Elder a punch in the pit of his stomach that doubled him up like a jackknife, and followed it with a blow under the chin that sent him rolling to the floor in convulsions. Quick as a flash he leaped toward the door, and in the chest that caused him to expectorate blood for many days. Then seizing his pail of soapy water he dashed it into the face of the Prophet, who had risen to give an alarm. Then throwing open the window which opened onto the broad veranda, he exclaimed:

"Rose, Rose, now or never. Come!"

With a startled cry of "Harry," she sprang toward him, and they leaped from the veranda and in a moment were tearing out of the grounds surrounding Elysium in the Prophet's own carriage, which had been standing awaiting for him.

When the carriage and horses were returned late that afternoon the burly colored man who drove them carried also a note to the Prophet. It read as follows:

"Least you should want to take any action regarding the escape of this afternoon, I will give you my correct name and address. Should you do so, however, or make any sort of trouble regarding the estate of my wife, nee Rose Walker, I will be pleased to meet you in a legal battle that will go a great deal further than you suspect."

Harry L. Pearson, Attorney-at-Law, "Room 114, No. 327 Fifth St."

There was no sign from the Prophet and his followers.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS. SUMMARY OF NEWS.

"Fighting Bob" Evans and Rear Admiral Kenney have become involved in controversy; refusal of his resignation for uniform cloth caused charges of disrespect to be filed by Evans; Kenney retaliated with accusation that department regulation was violated.

The jury in the Whipple divorce suit at Denver returned a verdict declaring the defendant, Captain Herbert S. Whipple, not guilty of non-support and cruelty as charged by his wife and finding the latter guilty of cruelty as alleged in the cross-bill filed by the defendant.

Fire almost destroyed the oldest portion of the W. Devels wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport, Pa. The fire originated from a broken gas pipe and the light explosion which resulted from the break set fire to the wooden supports of the building.

William J. Bailey was inaugurated Governor of Kansas on Monday. Legislative caucuses showed that the element supporting Charles Curtis and J. D. Bowersack will control the Senate, while the faction back of Chester I. Long and former Governor Stanley will have the House.

Deep snowdrifts on various Western railways have caused great delay to passengers and mails and hard work for relief crews. One train was caught in an ice flow in Detroit River and was not liberated for twenty hours. Delays to trains reaching Chicago varied from one hour to twelve hours.

New York custom officials arrested Jacob Von Sternberg, charged with smuggling tobacco, and subsequently made a search of the Red Star steamship Finland, lying in the North River. Von Sternberg, who is employed on the vessel, was found with the tobacco concealed under his clothing.

C. E. Borchgrevink, the antarctic explorer, in a lecture at Copenhagen announced that he had received an offer from America to conduct an antarctic expedition. He added that he was willing to accept it. He believed that exploration of the huge continent around the south pole was one of the most important problems of the century.

It has been learned that in addition to his work in perfecting his system of wireless telegraphy Marconi is engaged on the wireless telephone idea. It is said that before long he will be able to announce the invention of portable wireless telephonic apparatus, by which a person can communicate with a considerable distance away, with his home or with others supplied with similar apparatus.

After serving one day in the Nebraska State penitentiary, Joseph A. Harris, a former bank president of Broken Bow, walked out a free man. He became a convict at 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and at the same time the next day was released. Harris was favored with Gov. Savage's last act of clemency. He was convicted of making a false statement to the State banking board and sentenced to a year in prison, but an appeal was made and sentence suspended.

At San Diego, Cal., the jury in the Tingle-Times \$50,000 libel suit has found for Mrs. Tingle in the sum of \$7,000. Judge E. S. Torrence, in his charge, held there had been no legal proof furnished to support the allegations that outrages were committed at Point Loma under direction of the plaintiff; that people were deprived of liberty; that children and women were starved; that Mrs. Tingle was an impostor, or that there were immoral practices at the home.

NEWS NUGGETS

R. H. McLennan has been elected Mayor of Dawson City by plurality.

John Connelly, about 55 years old, was found dead at Lawrenceville, Pa., frozen to death.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give Brainerd, Minn., \$12,000 for a library site if the city will maintain and furnish the site.

Former Gov. W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts was elected a director of the International Banking Corporation of New York.

Appointment of William H. Lewis, colored, as Assistant United States Attorney at Boston raises a storm of protest among office-holders.

T. A. Donohue, a New York millionaire, delirious from typhoid fever, jumped from the seventh floor of an apartment building and was killed.

Secretary of the Navy Moody while on a visit to the Annapolis Naval Academy was thrown from a carriage drawn by runaway horses and received a slight cut upon his nose.

The business section of Hamlin, Kan., was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. The postoffice, Fager Brothers' drug store and L. D. Burdick's hotel burned, the loss being \$50,000.

Ernest Davis, colored, was hanged at Manchester, Va., for the murder of John Henry Stokes, another negro. Sol Dunn, colored, was hanged at Augusta, Ga., for killing William Springs, a white man.

James Maher, aged 80 years, was frozen while on a street car at Toledo. The aged man was riding about in the cars all morning, transferring frequently and not knowing just where he wanted to go.

Corn worth 35 cents per bushel is feeding the flames to keep the people of Adams County, Nebraska, from freezing. All available coal and wood has been used and there is nothing but corn left to burn.

General B. L. Molinew was knocked down, dragged by a trolley car and badly hurt in Broadway, New York. He is confined to his home in Brooklyn, under the care of his family physician. His knee cap is injured and his ribs are crushed in.

Mrs. Florine Henry, wife of Philo S. Henry, a wealthy coffee merchant, was burned to death in a fire that almost entirely destroyed the residence of the family at 54 East 50th street, New York. Albert Erickson, a domestic, jumped from a fourth-story window and received injuries from which she died.

CHICAGO CLERGYMEN DISCUSS THE COAL FAMINE.

The coal famine, its cause and effects and the sufferings of humanity which have resulted from present conditions, were discussed by several pastors during their sermons Sunday.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Sinai Temple said: "The coal situation must be the moment he met by the appeals to philanthropy. But it is a distressing and shameful condition for the American nation to find itself in. Coal is as clearly an article of necessity as is wheat or any breadstuff. That this staff of life should be so far removed to be the bone of contention between the brutal egoism of capitalists and the blind selfishness of labor driven to despair is the wrong inflicted upon us by imperfect legislation, cowardly politics and the indifference of the beneficiaries of this system to every implication of justice and social responsibility. Charity is a makeshift. It is an insult to our intelligence to say that charity is the only remedy for this shameful situation."

Rev. R. A. White of the Stewart Avenue Universalist Church said: "Of one thing the public is convinced; that is that in the matter of coal prices it is being 'held up.' Some invisible foe is crying 'hands up' and rilling our pocketbooks to the tune of from \$3 to \$4 for every ton of coal we buy. Just who the footpads are who are doing the business no one seems to know for sure. If the present inconvenience, sickness, suffering and, directly and indirectly, death, hastens the time when the people shall control their own, it will not all have been in vain."

Bishop Samuel Fallows of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church said: "The Pennsylvania coal strike has been far-reaching and disastrous in its effects. It could have been avoided had the voice of reason and justice been heard. Consequences, however, have been claimed which are not legitimately connected with that unhappy conflict. Among these, when a considerable distance away, with his home or with others supplied with similar apparatus."

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C. E. Borchgrevink, the antarctic explorer, in a lecture at Copenhagen announced that he had received an offer from America to conduct an antarctic expedition. He added that he was willing to accept it. He believed that exploration of the huge continent around the south pole was one of the most important problems of the century.

It has been learned that in addition to his work in perfecting his system of wireless telegraphy Marconi is engaged on the wireless telephone idea. It is said that before long he will be able to announce the invention of portable wireless telephonic apparatus, by which a person can communicate with a considerable distance away, with his home or with others supplied with similar apparatus.

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After serving one day in the Nebraska State penitentiary, Joseph A. Harris, a former bank president of Broken Bow, walked out a free man. He became a convict at 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and at the same time the next day was released. Harris was favored with Gov. Savage's last act of clemency. He was convicted of making a false statement to the State banking board and sentenced to a year in prison, but an appeal was made and sentence suspended.

At San Diego, Cal., the jury in the Tingle-Times \$50,000 libel suit has found for Mrs. Tingle in the sum of \$7,000. Judge E. S. Torrence, in his charge, held there had been no legal proof furnished to support the allegations that outrages were committed at Point Loma under direction of the plaintiff; that people were deprived of liberty; that children and women were starved; that Mrs. Tingle was an impostor, or that there were immoral practices at the home.

New York custom officials arrested Jacob Von Sternberg, charged with smuggling tobacco, and subsequently made a search of the Red Star steamship Finland, lying in the North River. Von Sternberg, who is employed on the vessel, was found with the tobacco concealed under his clothing.

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It seems highly probable now that before the end of the congressional session by constitutional limitation, there will emerge only such measures as command strong and practically united support on the Republican side. Propositions regarding which party sentiment is divided or party support half-hearted will stand little chance of enactment. There is no lack of important business on the calendar, and the bill of differing proposals are before both houses. The immigration bill, passed by the House, awaits the action of the Senate. Bills for putting the currency in the Philippines upon a gold basis have been reported both by the Senate and House committees. The bill which proposes to create a Department of Commerce has passed the Senate, but is not regarded with great enthusiasm in the House. The eight-hour bill is before the Senate, but not a few Senators regard it as well changed by dynamite. The question of ratifying the treaty with Cuba is one of the most urgent before the Senate, as action must be taken, under the terms of the treaty, before Jan. 31. Last, but by no means least, the school bill is before the Senate, the daily order of business until it is disposed of. The opponents of the "omnibus" school bill, which passed the House, have a strategic advantage because the Senate committee, which reported in favor of dropping Arizona and New Mexico and admitting Oklahoma with the Indian Territory incorporated with it, has parliamentary command of the situation. But the Senate is so evenly divided that the result, if a vote is reached, is likely to turn upon two or three Senators now classified as doubtful. So close a division, under the easy rules of the Senate, would be likely to yield a time-consuming debate in any case; and doubly so now, when certain Senators are not disinclined to see other measures blocked by a long contest over this bill. Altogether, the prospect is not good for much legislation in the remainder of the session aside from the appropriation bill.

The free distribution of seeds by the government entails not a little work every year, there being some 20,000,000 packets sent out from Washington. The work of distributing this year's supply has been begun. Seeds have already been sent to Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, South Carolina and Texas. By Dec. 31 Arkansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee and Washington will be reached. The other States are reached in January, February and March. Idaho, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming come last, and seeds to this, the sixth, division will be sent by March 31. The seeds are obtained in all parts of the world. California furnishes lettuce seed of such superior quality that recently arrangements were made by which the supply of lettuce seed from the State of California would be increased. California furnishes good onion seed and California and Michigan furnish radish seed.

Hereafter the chemically fed boarders on whom Dr. Wiley of the Agricultural Department is trying the boracic acid test will not be allowed to talk about the progress of the experiments. Secretary Wilson has given orders that no newspaper men to the place where the men are being fed, and for them to refrain carefully from giving out any information. The reason for this is a fear that the public will not take the experiments seriously, owing to the fact that some writers are treating them lightly and in a humorous way.

To avoid discriminating against a religion by discharging a Seventh Day Adventist because he refused to work on Saturday and also to avoid the threatened conversion of its other clerks to that faith if the matter was ignored, the Treasury Department has solved the question by transferring the Seventh Day Adventist from a \$1,200 position to one paying only \$720 a year, thus making him pay for his holiday.

The House committee on public buildings decided to report favorably bills for the erection of a building for the Supreme Court and the department of justice, and one for the Department of Agriculture. The Supreme Court building will cost \$7,000,000 and will probably be erected on a lot adjoining the Congressional library. The agricultural building will cost \$1,500,000.

"As an act of grace and without the question of the liability of the United States," President Roosevelt recommended that Congress make pecuniary reparation to the heirs of two Italians killed by a mob at Erwin, Miss., July 11, 1901, and to a third, who was wounded.

An 8-cent stamp bearing the portrait of Martha Washington has been placed on sale. This is the first postage stamp bearing the portrait of a woman ever issued by the United States government.

Internal revenue receipts for the last fiscal year were \$217,907,000. The abolition of war tax caused a decrease of \$100,000,000.

The court martial which is to try Major E. F. Glenn of the Fifth Infantry at Manila, decided to summon Gen. Chaffee and Smith from the United States as witnesses. Major Glenn is charged with willfully killing seven prisoners of war, to the prejudice of good discipline and in violation of the sixth-second article of war.

The amount deemed necessary to run the various governmental departments for the coming fiscal year is placed at \$550,180,112.



Bradstreet's review of the business year says: "To say that 1902 was the best year this country has ever experienced, while truthful enough in the main, does not suggest fully the enormous strides which the United States took in the year just closed. Practically every branch of ordinary trade and manufacture showed an increase above the best of previous years, and yet this immense enlargement of output was not sufficient of itself to satisfy the growing, it might even be termed insatiable, demand for all kinds of materials. In many cases the usual foreign outlet for our products was, perforce, neglected by American producers, who confined their efforts to supplying insistent domestic demand, while in others foreign production was called upon to re-enforce domestic output, with the result that new currents and channels were created in our foreign trade. Our export trade therefore shrank, while our imports expanded to unprecedented figures.

"Industrial unrest was naturally marked, as it always is in times either of prosperity or of depression, and serious disorganization of some of the country's basic industries resulted for a time. In many cases the workers, moved to extremes by the recognition by employers of changes in the standard of living, and it is safe to say that two men obtained higher wages or had their working time reduced without resort to strikes for every one who actually quit work.

There was about the usual amount of business on the Board of Trade during the year 1902. Wheat was, as usual, the leader and the selling price had a wide fluctuation, the lowest point touched for the year being 63 1/2 cents in August and the highest being 95 cents in September, while the extremes in 1901 were 63 1/2 and 79 1/2 cents. There was a good deal of bull feeling during the year under review on the reported poorer crop in this country and the world over—in quality only—the strong feeling in stocks and the general prosperity, and it was argued that the higher prices in securities should be reflected in wheat. This, however, did not fully materialize. The exports were smaller than those of the previous year. Corn ruled firm throughout the year and prices averaged higher. This was due largely to the small crop gathered in 1901. The crop in 1901 was nearly 750,000,000 bushels less than that of the year before, or 1,622,000,000 bushels, as compared with 2,264,000,000 bushels the year previous, and higher prices followed. Oats were affected somewhat by the same causes which affected corn and also sold higher. Hog products were influenced largely by the course of corn and sold higher.

Cash Prices for Two Years
The following table gives the lowest and highest price for cash wheat in Chicago each month for two years:

1902. 1901.
January \$0.74 (80 1/2) \$0.71 (67 1/2)
February 72 1/2 (67 1/2) 72 1/2 (67 1/2)
March 69 1/2 (67 1/2) 73 1/2 (67 1/2)
April 70 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
May 72 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
June 71 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
July 71 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
August 68 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
September 70 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
October 67 1/2 (67 1/2) 69 1/2 (67 1/2)
November 69 1/2 (67 1/2) 70 1/2 (67 1/2)
December 71 1/2 (67 1/2) 73 1/2 (67 1/2)

Range of cash No. 2 corn in Chicago each month for the years named:

1902. 1901.
January \$0.50 (41 1/2) \$0.38 (27 1/2)
February 50 1/2 (41 1/2) 37 1/2 (24 1/2)
March 50 1/2 (41 1/2) 39 1/2 (24 1/2)
April 50 1/2 (41 1/2) 42 1/2 (28 1/2)
May 51 1/2 (41 1/2) 41 1/2 (24 1/2)
June 50 1/2 (41 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)
July 51 1/2 (41 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)
August 51 1/2 (41 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)
September 51 1/2 (41 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)
October 51 1/2 (41 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)
November 51 1/2 (41 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)
December 45 1/2 (37 1/2) 43 1/2 (28 1/2)

The yearly average cash prices, based on the monthly range for the articles named in the Chicago market for ten years, are as follows:

1902. 1901.
Wheat 72 1/2 (67 1/2) 72 1/2 (67 1/2)
Corn 50 1/2 (41 1/2) 38 1/2 (27 1/2)
Oats 50 1/2 (41 1/2) 39 1/2 (24 1/2)
Mess pork 11 1/2 (7 1/2) 11 1/2 (7 1/2)
Lard 8 1/2 (5 1/2) 8 1/2 (5 1/2)
Sugar 24 1/2 (18 1/2) 24 1/2 (18 1/2)
Cotton 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Wool 18 1/2 (12 1/2) 18 1/2 (12 1/2)
Hides 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Tallow 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Flour 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Rice 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Beans 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Peas 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Lentils 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Milk 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Butter 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Eggs 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Potatoes 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Onions 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Garlic 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Mushrooms 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Truffles 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Matsutake 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Morels 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Chanterelles 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Boletus 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
Puffballs 12 1/2 (8 1/2) 12 1/2 (8 1/2)
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Dacrymyces

BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
Deposits and Loans, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:00 A.M. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 A.M.
1:30 P.M. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M. No. 13, Daily 6:30 P.M.
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:28 A.M. No. 14, Daily 10:36 A.M.
11:37 A.M. No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:50 P.M.
1:50 P.M. No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 4:15 P.M.
4:30 P.M. No. 12, Daily 6:55 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP, No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Waiting neighbors always welcome.
W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 877, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec.
E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodmen hall.
V. L. LANE, E. DROM, Chancellor.
JAMES S. GERRARD, Recorder.

Senator Pettus Praises.
Senator Pettus praised a laugh while discussing the militia bill. He had submitted to several interruptions with good grace, but when Foraker kept on talking for some fifteen minutes the venerable senator from Alabama—he is the oldest man in the Senate—tapped his desk sharply and said: "See here, Mr. President, I have been trying to make this speech for some time, and I don't want any other Senator to make it for me, either." Foraker looked astonished for a moment, but took his seat amid a general laugh.

The crowded benches of every nation. The rich men, poor men and misers. All join in paying tribute to "De Witt's Little Early Riser."

H. Williams, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "Little Early Riser Pills are the best I ever used in my family. I unhesitatingly recommend them to everybody. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, jaundice, malaria and all other liver troubles. For sale by W. T. Hill."

The Pulse and the Seasons.
A medical man, who has kept a nightly record of his pulse for five years, says that every year it falls through the spring until about midsummer, and then rises through the autumn to November or December. Then comes a second fall and rise, culminating in February.

Unconscious from Croup.
During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little son was unconscious from strangulation, says A. Mr. Spafford, postmaster, Chester, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily recovered. It cures croup, colds, a grip, and all throat and lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure tapers in the throat chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. For sale at Hill's Drug Store.

Inventor Dies in Poverty.
Karl Kiesewetter, the inventor of the Swedish safety match, died some time ago in Romania, aged more than 90 years, in great poverty. He withdrew from the Jönköping factories forty years ago with a great deal of money, but lost it all in railroad speculations.

Produces Hydrogen Cheaply.
M. Claude, a French scientist, has found a way to produce hydrogen cheaply from common illuminating gas. He simply passes the gas through a tube imbedded in liquid air and the hydrogen elements in the gas are liquefied by frozen out and left behind, while the hydrogen passes off.

New Century Comfort.
Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklin's Aneka Salve. It kills pains from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, eczema, ulcers and fever sores, cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons, removes corns and warts, best cure on earth. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Trees in England.
Christmas trees were unknown in England until the reign of Queen Victoria. The first one was ornamented by Prince Albert for the amusement of the Princess Royal and the Prince of Wales, who were children of 3 and 4 years old at that time.

Sanatoriums for Consumptives.
Switzerland has seven sanatoriums for consumptives, France has twenty-eight, of which only two are for paying patients.

Mother
"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard you cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. LEE, JR. CO., Lowell, Mass.

Good Guessers.
It is quite remarkable that not less than six persons guessed the exact number of votes cast at the recent election in Kansas, and more than half a dozen came within one vote of approximating the actual ballot. The true figures—287,108—were not what are called round numbers, and it seems little less than marvelous that they should have been foretold, without any data, excepting the returns of previous elections.—Kansas City (Mo.) Star.

One Hundred Dollars a Box.
If the value of A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me. It is a combination of healing properties of witch hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. For sale by W. T. Hill."

Celluloid Eye Shade Burned.
Congressman Hildebrandt of Ohio is going about Washington with a startled look in his eyes and no brows above the optics. Mr. Hildebrandt was sitting at his desk in his committee room, wearing a green celluloid eye shade. He struck a match to light his cigar, and the flame touched the celluloid. The shade and his eyebrows went up in the same puff.—Philadelphia Press.

The Season.
"Ah!" sighs the gentle damsel, "see the bare limbs on the beech. Does not that bring forcibly to one's mind the sorrowful fact that summer has gone? How many pleasant recollections of the summer such a sight calls up, don't you think?" "Well, to tell you the truth," replied the candid youth, "I have never been on the beach in summer."—Judge.

Americans to Control Paris Gas.
Anthony N. Brady of Albany and William C. Whitney of New York are at the head of a company of Americans whose capital is \$50,000,000, who are negotiating for the central corporations supplying Paris with gas. Later on they will strive for the electric plants of the French capital.

Virtues of a Good Cigar.
Bishop Potter in extolling conciliation, tells of an experience in which he induced the opposing sides to meet at his house, passed around good cigars, and opened a discussion that resulted in ending a strike. There is much virtue in a good cigar and an "if."

Mountain Threatens Disaster.
Great Alps, a mountain near the Gemmi, in the Bernese Oberland, is threatening to split asunder and overwhelm the neighboring valley. In September, 1895, a great fall of ice from the Alps covered hundreds of acres of meadow land in the neighborhood of Spitalmatten.

His Majesty the Baby.
While the little Prince Leopold of Belgium was being taken out for a drive by his nurse a company of the Civic Guard passed, and, seeing the prince, halted and presented arms. The nurse took the baby's hand and put it to his forehead in a military salute—the first the baby had ever made.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, itching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Beats every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, \$1. To prove it, send sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No. 8—43y1

Wife or Donkey.
It may not be generally known that amongst the peasantry in Connemara it is the custom for the women to draw turf and seaweed in baskets on their backs whilst the men stand about and smoke. A bank manager was once electrified by being solemnly asked by a young peasant whether, as the turf season was approaching, he ought to marry a wife or buy a donkey.

Mistrusted the Word.
Lord Halsbury, the lord-chancellor of England, recently in the house of lords while listening to an appeal fell foul of counsel for using the extreme useful word "practical." "Practical!" interrupted Lord Halsbury briskly. "I always distrust that word 'practical.' When anybody says a thing is practically so and so I know it is not so and so."

Heads Should Never Ache.
Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie Va., she writes, Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick head aches I had suffered from for two years. Cure headache, constipation biliousness. 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Tombs of Our Presidents.
An argument in favor of having our dead presidents buried in a national cemetery at Washington may be found in the proposition to increase the guard at the temporary tomb of President McKinley. It is proposed to put the garrison on the basis of an army post. Hospital and dispensary facilities are to be increased, and a new site selected to accommodate sixty-five men.

Shop Talk.
Mrs. Gabber—And your husband is purchasing agent for a waterproof house? Mrs. Blabber—Yes, he does all the selecting and buying of gutta percha, etc. Mrs. Babber—Then he must make long and frequent trips abroad. Mrs. Blabber—Frequent, but not long. He goes away and rubbers around for a few weeks at a stretch and then flies right back—oh, it's a snap!

The Secret of Long Life.
Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, constipation, dyspepsia and malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow its use. Only 50c guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

A Finger Clock.
A novelty in the way of an alarm clock has been perfected by an American jeweler. It is about the size of a hazelnut. It is made to wear on the finger. The alarm is not a bell, but a sharp pin, which pricks the finger at the time the man or woman wishes to rise.

First "Dalmatian" Powder.
German newspapers call attention to the fiftieth anniversary of bug powder, or "Dalmatian" powder. A German woman named Anna Rosseur found out the fatal effects of chrysanthemum flowers on insects. She told a druggist of her discovery and the insect powder trade is now worth millions to Dalmatia.

Record in Hard Luck.
A Texas man's cotton was eaten by the boll weevil, and his corn destroyed by the drought. His only daughter eloped with a vagabond, and his son followed the circuit. On top of this his wife gave birth to triplets. He committed suicide by the rope and rather route, and the coroner very properly returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.—Balletsville Herald.

Finds Way to Live Long.
The startling announcement of a discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Chiriquasco, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It is invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain. W. T. Hill will guarantee every 50c and \$1.00 bottle and give trial bottles free.

Tourists in Athens.
Athens expects to be visited by more than 10,000 tourists, chiefly English and American, during the present month.

Seek New Fishing Grounds.
As the seal fishery in the Behring sea has been a failure this year, the Canadian sealers are turning their attention to the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic, where seals are slated to be plentiful.

New Cone Rapidly Growing.
Within a month the new cone formed recently in the crater of Mont Pelée, Martinique, has increased about 330 feet in height.

Oil Fuel for Ocean Steamers.
Oil fuel was used for one boiler and coal for two others of the steamer Kennington, which arrived at New York from Antwerp. She is the first Atlantic liner to use oil as fuel, even partially.

Druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

He Fears the Worst.
The senior editor of the Saccharine (Color) Gazette went to Denver, Tuesday, says the junior editor. "He is probably married." We do not know whether it was with malice and aforethought, but 'tis done. Blessed be the lies that bind. We know nothing of this, but had grave suspicions when Monday evening he borrowed the only white shirt this office possessed."

War and Wedlock.
Official returns relating to marriages in Cape Colony during 1901 indicate that the war did not seriously interfere with the course of true love in that portion of the British empire. In fact, it was a record year in the matrimonial ventures. The total number of weddings solemnized was 9,547—nearly a thousand increase on the figures for 1900, and over 2,000 more on those of a decade ago.

Afflictions of an Emperor.
"The worst of being an emperor," the Kaiser is reported to have said once to Lord Lansdale, "is that one has to hear such a lot of humbug."

A Scientific Discovery.
Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or overloaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood.

Family Too Noisy.
A noisy family, kept by an old woman in Paris, aroused the indignation of the neighbors. It consisted of twenty hens, fifty roosters, thirty pigeons, eight dogs, four cats, a parrot, a goat and a dozen small birds. The neighbors couldn't sleep, they complained and the woman's family was scattered by the police.

No Escape From Trouble.
An interesting light on the subject of government ownership of railways comes from Victoria, Australia, where the 10,000 employees of the government railway, defeated in an attempt to elect legislators who would raise their pay and shorten their hours, are threatening to strike. Evidently there is no royal road to industrial peace.

Brain-Food Nonsense.
Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must be prepared for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get this reliable remedy at Hill's Drug Store. Price 25c and 70c.

California Fuel for Hawaii.
Hawaiian fuel has heretofore been coal from Australia chiefly. Within a year this will be entirely superseded with fuel from California, with a saving of 35 to 50 per cent in cost. Contracts have already been signed for the delivery of 750,000 barrels of fuel oil per annum to Hawaii, and within a year the consumption will be 1,000,000 barrels per annum.

Brillancy Versus Plodding.
"Some men," said the original philosopher, "see more than others see at first sight and then devote so much time and energy to the task of being pleased with their own brilliancy, that they miss all the benefit of the sober and maturer second thought that comes to those less gifted."

Work of American Astronomers.
Within twenty-five years American astronomers have won as many annual medals of the Royal Astronomical Society of England as astronomers of all other countries, except England, combined.

Whip-Cracking Is Forbidden.
Whip-cracking by drivers of vehicles has become such a nuisance in some German towns that special by-laws have had to be passed against it.

London's Largest Square.
Eaton square is the largest square in London. Its area is 607,000 square feet. This is nearly one-sixth greater than Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Andrew Jackson's Birthplace.
The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier insists that President Andrew Jackson was born on the South Carolina side of the line dividing that state from North Carolina, and that he always claimed South Carolina as his native state.

\$2 TO WASHINGTON
AND RETURN
Senators Hoar, Hanna, Foraker, Burdick and Penrose sent their \$5.00 checks immediately upon receipt of "Around the Capital," so did Congressman Grosvenor, Olmsted, Connell, Naphean, Ruppel, Belmont, Long, Nevins, Powers, McDermott, Smith, Shibley, Leiter, Spatterman, Wright and O'Brien, although not obligated by any order. The merits of the book speak for itself. For sale by all book dealers or sent postpaid to any part of the world on receipt of price.
Cloth, \$2.00. Half Morocco, \$3.00. Full Morocco, \$5.00.
THE NUTSHELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.

An Up-to-Date Shave.
The antiseptic shaving saloon is the latest achievement in hygienic science, says Tit-Bits. The victim is seated in an enameled iron chair, with his neck and shoulders enveloped in a rubber pad that has been dipped in an antiseptic solution. Previously the razor, soap dish and brush have been sterilized by half an hour's hard boiling. Nothing is allowed to touch the face that has not been either sterilized or disinfected antiseptically. Even the finger tips of the operator are dipped in a solution. Taps are turned by the foot, and the drawers where towels are kept are microbe-proof.

Morgan a Mathematician.
J. Pierpont Morgan, while a student at the English high school, in Boston, took the mathematics prize for three years in succession.

Don't Worry.
This is easier said than done, yet it may be of some help to consider the matter. If the cause is something over which you have no control it is obvious that worrying will not help the matter in the least. On the other hand, if within your control you have only to act. When you have a cold and fear an attack of pneumonia, buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously and all cause for worry as to the outcome will quickly disappear. There is no danger of pneumonia when it is used. For sale by all druggists.

Monograms on Peaches.
The peaches placed on the table at a London dinner party bore the monogram of their owner traced distinctly in the velvety bloom. Letters had been cut from paper and pasted on the growing peaches. When the fruit was ripe on removing the paper, letters the monograms were found picked out in most delicate green, the rest of the fruit being rosy and deep hued.

Status of the Lottery.
It is told of an East Indian law student that he once threw his examiners into confusion by declaring matrimony to be an illegal state. "How so? How so?" he was asked by the perturbed examiners, many of them married men. The student smiled beatifically. "Marriage," quoth he, "is a lottery, and lotteries are forbidden by law."

The Wisconsin Central Railway.
Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

The Best He Could Do.
A kind-hearted clergyman was lately compelled to dismiss a gardener who used to pilfer his fruit and vegetables. For the sake of his wife and family he gave him a letter of recommendation and this is how he worded it: "I hereby certify that A—B—has been my gardener for over two years and that during that time he got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."

True to Unfortunate Husband.
The wife of Charles L. Grice, a prominent railroad man of Missouri who was recently declared insane, has set apart \$30,000 in bonds and stocks, the income of which is to be devoted to his support.

Canada Growing More Apples.
Canada's shipments of apples this year are over three times what they were last year and about double what they were in 1900.

Has Relic of Gladstone.
The High Wycombe Liberal Club possesses an armchair made from a tree felled by the late W. E. Gladstone.

Throw Open Millions of Acres.
The Canadian Pacific railway will shortly place the enormous amount of 23,000,000 acres of land on the market for settlers.

\$2 TO WASHINGTON
AND RETURN
Senators Hoar, Hanna, Foraker, Burdick and Penrose sent their \$5.00 checks immediately upon receipt of "Around the Capital," so did Congressman Grosvenor, Olmsted, Connell, Naphean, Ruppel, Belmont, Long, Nevins, Powers, McDermott, Smith, Shibley, Leiter, Spatterman, Wright and O'Brien, although not obligated by any order. The merits of the book speak for itself. For sale by all book dealers or sent postpaid to any part of the world on receipt of price.
Cloth, \$2.00. Half Morocco, \$3.00. Full Morocco, \$5.00.
THE NUTSHELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ADVICE FOR A SMOKER.

Dean Van Amringe's After-Luncheon Story About Prof. Anton.
Dean J. Howard Van Amringe of Columbia took luncheon on Monday last with some of his students. Afterward he leaned back in his chair and produced one of the short, black cigars for which he is known to have a strong predilection.

Fingering it lovingly, he said: "You might not believe it, but I was a student once. I remember one day during my senior year in 1860, while I was walking home from college, I was joined by Prof. Anton, who was then teaching Greek at Columbia. The Professor walked by my side for some time in silence. Suddenly turning, he demanded in his sternest voice: 'Do you smoke, Van Amringe?' I was forced to admit that I did indulge occasionally. He glared at me for a moment and then said gruffly: 'Glad to know it. Best thing you ever did. Don't let me ever hear of your stopping it. Good afternoon.'—Philadelphia Ledger.

The New Dance.
See that the new dances are to be slow and stately, one of them embracing a stunt like this: "The court pose, when properly done, brings the body almost in a sitting posture, with the right knee bended under as a support and the left leg perfectly straight and thrust far forward." I saw, partly citizens with scanty clothing, this slowly and with staidness, and so a sight worth seeing.

Croup.
The peculiar cough which indicates croup is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by all druggists.

Points a Moral.
The awards at the International Live stock show tend to prove it very much the same with the lower animals as with human beings, in that the longest pedigree does not always mean the finest stock. In other words, the unpretentious human maverick often walks away with the prize, while his thoroughbred rival is being cajoled and curried.

Tailors' Resourcefulness.
If men knew the many artifices the tailor has to resort to in order to make them presentable they would be less ready to make him the butt or ridicule, says the Tailor and Cutter. Truly the tailor has need of padding and wadding, haircloth and canvas, to enable him to clothe his customers in such a way as to hide their deformities and bring into prominence their points of beauty.

"Coming" and "Arriving."
"And so," said the talkative person to the man who had just undergone that particular form of financial hemorrhage known as crossing the continent, "you came through without change?" "No," responded the patient man, "I didn't state it so. When I used the term 'wholly without change' I referred only to the condition in which I arrived here."

Superstition in Venice.
There is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

Want Irish Harp Revived.
A new effort is being made in Dublin to revive the old Irish harp, and it is meeting with considerable support.

The Longest-Lived Men.
In Italy priests and monks live longer than any other class of men. Fifty-seven per cent exceed the "term of the Psalmist."

Cost of World's Armaments.
The armies and navies of Europe absorb twelve days' earnings yearly of the entire world.